The New-York Times.

VOL. XXI.....NO. 6281. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TODAY'S ELECTION.

Candidates Indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

Condition of the Opposing Parties Last Night.

Tremors and Consternation in the Tammany Camp.

What the Committee of Seventy Have Accomplished.

Their Preparations to Defeat the Ring Fully Made.

The Militia to be Allowed to Vote.

THE STATE TICKET.

ELECTION—TUESDAY, NOV. 7.

Secretary of State.....G. HILTON SCRIBNER.
Comptroller.....NELSON K. HOPKINS.
Treasurer.....THEODORE KIRNEY.
Attorney-General.....FRANCIS C. BARLOW.
State Engineer.....WILLIAM E. TAYLOR.
Canal Commissioner.....ALEXANDER BARKLEY.
State Prison Insp......THOMAS KIRKPATRICK.

Nominations Indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

UNITED REFORM COUNTY TICKET.

Register.....FRANZ SIGEL.
Supreme Court.....GEORGE C. BARRETT.
Common Pleas.....CHARLES P. DALY.
Superior Court.....JOHN SEDGWICK, WILLIAM E. CURTIS.
Marine Court.....ALEXANDER SPAULDING.

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

DISTRICT.
Fourth.....J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA.
Fifth.....ERASTUS C. BENEDICT.
Sixth.....AUGUSTUS WEISMANN.
Seventh.....JAMES O'BRIEN.
Eighth.....DANIEL P. T. EHMANN.

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

DISTRICT.
First.....JAMES HEALY.
Second.....HENRY G. LEASK.
Third.....EDWARD A. WILLOUGHBY.
Fourth.....JOHN HECKER.
Fifth.....DAVID S. PAGE.
Sixth.....ISAAC WOOD.
Seventh.....HORATIO N. TWOMBLY.
Eighth.....CONRAD GEIB.
Ninth.....STEPHEN PELL.
Tenth.....HENRY H. HAGHEY.
Eleventh.....RUSH C. HAWKINS.
Twelfth.....HENRY E. CRAMPTON.
Thirteenth.....GEORGE H. MACKAY.
Fourteenth.....JOHN A. FOLEY.
Fifteenth.....FREDERICK KILIAN.
Sixteenth.....NICHOLAS HAUGHTON.
Seventeenth.....CHARLES A. FLANNER
Eighteenth.....SAMUEL J. TILDEN.
Nineteenth.....HORATIO SEYMOUR.
Twenty-first.....SEVERN D. WOULTON.
Twenty-first.....WILLIAM A. WHITEBECK.

ALDERMANIC NOMINATIONS.

PETER GILSEY,	JOHN FALCONER,
S. B. H. VANCE,	GEO. W. VARIAN,
J. VAN SCHAICK,	GEO. BURGHARD,
WM. RADDE,	JOHN FOLEY,
SOL. MEHRBACK,	GUST. W. FABER,
ALEX. MARTIN,	JOS. C. JACKSON,
JAS. FITZGERALD,	OSCAR ZOLLIKOFFER,
ALEX. WILDER.	

THE DAY BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Activity in the Ring Ranks and Consternation in the Tammany Camp—New and Startling Facts—The Materials at Work—The Repeaters—Lieberman on a March to Secession—The Arrest of "Tom" Fields.

The Tammany ring leaders were more than busy yesterday. Every headsman was made use of, in one way or another. They were hurrying to and fro between the offices of "Boss" Tweed and the City Hall, Court-house, and Bureau of Elections. Letters and packages were transmitted constantly, and a stream of men poured in and out of the doors, and scattered to the various car lines, bearing dispatches to every ward and district in the City. The "Boss," except to a few prominent politicians, was invisible. The recent exposures made in the TIMES, of the various plots arranged to steal the ballot-boxes and otherwise cheat the people of a fair election, caused the utmost consternation throughout the entire Tammany camp. "Who are the traitors? Find them out, and let us know who played false." How are we going to tell who we can trust, after all this?" exclaimed the lungs chieftain.

"It isn't my mon; I know 'em too well." was the all-reassuring response from numerous subalterns. "What's the use of saying that? Everybody says so. Now there's a leak some where; where is it?" roared the ring "Boss." Such was the state of panic-stricken sense of the wire-pullers that they demanded the resignation of certain half-suspected inspectors and clerks.

It is said that some have actually resigned, but if so not one of them will be any loss to the Return rooms. Those who can be depended upon are yet in the Ring, and will not fail to detect every fraudulent act. That the most complete arrangements for watching have been made by the Committee of Seventy, and that a corps of tried and trusty citizens will be on guard in well-understood New place were made by the Tammany rings on Sunday and fully perambulated yesterday. The only one that promises anything is that of personal intimidation, mock fighting, arbitrary arrests by Police and the destruction of false ballots. Every trick will be tried to create a riot of violence and denunciation, Voters will be hustled, hunted and annoyed in every way. Tickets will be snatched away, and others of the opposition supplied by Boss Reform men. This and every other trick should be guarded against. Every man should be provided with the right ticket before approaching the polls.

THE REPEATERS.

The repeaters of the present time are very different from those of former years. None but experienced and well-drilled men have been selected. These have rehearsed their parts together in squads, and are prepared for any emergency. They will not act in clusters, but singly, and aloof from each other, but obedient to the signal of their leaders. In the lower Wards there may be less several plans. Not such close scrutiny is feared. But both in registration and voting greater fraud may be attempted. Last night the most thorough canvassing took place by the Ring men. Every voter was found, and he said that arrangements were made with the old, the correspondents' names. Not one of them will be neglected, and if the inspectors do not vote early and vote often, it will not be from any fault of these instructions. Rum, promises and dollars will be used freely.

THE RABBLE AT WORK.

In "Tom" FIELDS and "Barry" GRANT'S districts, yesterday, the utmost secrecy prevailed. Every available man was put in service to "see" the voters. If not openly, by word and deed, silently and indirectly, power in finances has been felt very severely by too. An individual calling himself "Mr. SMITH," with countenance violent, visited all the principal liquor dealers and tested their fealty to the Tammany ticket. To those who were at all doubtful, he pointedly intimated that they would be rigorously prosecuted for violations of the excise law and ruinously persecuted. Some grocers were warned, taxed and unless they vote as ordered they will have fines saddled upon them for violations of corporation ordinances.

The TIMES reporter canvassed the voters in that region yesterday and found unquestionable indications that the majority of the Democratic voters were thoroughly opposed to their masters' duties." Probably in no previous campaign has there been such persistent effort made to organize the laborers for the purposes of the Ring.

THE ARREST OF "TOM" FIELDS.

Mr. STRAHAN yesterday made application on behalf of the City, to Judge T. R. BEADY, sitting at Chambers, for an order of arrest against THOMAS C. FIELDS, candidate for Assembly in the Nineteenth District. The suit, as was shown in yesterday's TIMES, was brought in behalf of the city to recover a judgment of $1,000 and interest against him as assignee of the frauds of the Twelfth Ward during the years 1865, 1866 and 1867. Judge BEADY granted the order, and fixed the amount of bail at $100,000. The warrant of arrest was then placed in the hands of Justice JARVIS, the arrest deputy of the Sheriff. Justice JARVIS, Deputy Sheriffs HOWE and DOUGHTY charged with the execution. Up to the close of office hours there were no doings of the service. At a late hour last night it was rumored that the officer was unable to find Mr. FIELDS, who was seen at his office after the order was granted barred and subsequently sent to the country retreat of a sympathizing Tammany criminal in the Twenty-first Ward. Mr. JARVIS stated that the warrant could not be executed beyond the City and County limits, and although it was believed that both INGERSOLL and WOODWARD are at Portland, Conn., as stated in the TIMES, no could not attempt arrest upon the process in hand, so it was of no effect for the present. As soon as Mr. FIELDS returns to the City the Sheriff's office no official doings have been reserved as to the whereabouts of Mr. A. J. GARVEY, the fugitive plasterer.

Important Ruling by Recorder Hackett Bearing with the Watchers—Opinion of Chief Justice Cardozo.

Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR has written the following important opinion:

I have examined the law relating to elections in the City and County of New-York, and am of opinion that each person whom any candidate for office may designate, under section 28 of the act of April 5, 1870, to be present at the canvass, should be appointed by the inspectors a place as near to them as may enable him freely and uninterruptedly to see all acts of the inspectors in making such canvass.

The officers attending the election are bound by law to make for such person a free passage to the inspectors for this purpose.

And I am further of opinion that in such right of passage and in the free and undisturbed rights of such position, such designated persons have, as to facilities and accommodations, a preference of all other citizens not officially employed in conducting such elections. If, on reasonable demand for such passage, position, or facilities, any officer or inspector shall neglect to comply therewith, he will be guilty of an indictable misdemeanor, and may be punished therefor by one year's imprisonment.

CHARLES O'CONOR.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

Work of the Committee of Seventy Yesterday—Preparations for the Ballot Today.

Great excitement prevailed yesterday at the head-quarters of the Committee on Election of the Committee of Seventy. Thousands of people were calling for tickets and information during the day and night. The appearance of those who thronged the building was an index to the character of a great part of the vote that will be polled today, and the earnest determination of each bend of the numerous to the ballot of the Committee of Seventy showed the grave determination which pervades the honest classes in the storm of reform. In order to keep out the crowd, and leave room for work inside, the doors of the Committee's rooms were closed during the day, and a door keeper placed at each to receive cards. Only during a hour in the day, and the thousands of ballots which had been prepared for distribution, were sent to the various head-quarters of Assembly District Associations. A discard was then put up announcing that ballots were only to be obtained on application at the rooms, at the polls, and only from the New-York Times today. Positive assistance of reports of large numbers of repeaters, who are to operate in the Sixth, Seventh and Thirteenth Wards today, were brought in, as well as from the Eighth, Ninth and Fifteenth Wards. (MORTON'S district.) and Committees of Investigation issued a number of warrants for the arrest of the leaders of the repeaters. Reliable information was received of the presence of a number of Philadelphia roughs in the City, and a guard was exposed to arrive at 12 o'clock last night. It is suspected that these men are to be used in O'BRIEN'S district, and in that of Judge the Assembly District of Col. ROBERT D. HAWKINS.

Counterfeit Reform tickets, counterfeit Committee of Seventy's notices and election documents of every description were shown to Mr. DAVENPORT, and measures were immediately taken by him to destroy their effectiveness.

The following is a list of the nominations as its head which appeared in the TIMES yesterday, with a recommendation to cut out, elicited much comment, and some indignation among Republicans, who feared that many Republican readers of the TIMES in the country would be deceived.

A Democratic Alderman Arrested for Violating the Election Law.

BERNARD O'NEILL, of No. 408 Second avenue, Alderman of the Twenty-first Ward, was arrested last night by a Sheriff's officer, on complaint made by PATRICK CONNELLY, who made affidavit that at the last election O'NEILL induced him to vote illegally. O'NEILL was taken to Ludlow-street Jail and locked up.

Counterfeit Election Tickets Discovered in Circulation.

Very little excitement prevailed in the Seventh Senatorial District, last evening, excepting around the head-quarters of the different candidates. At these places numerous men were engaged in distributing ballots to the representatives of the various election districts, and in arranging for the location of the election booths. At the Fourteenth-ward people preparations were made to detect and prevent fraudulent voting, and the attempt which will be promptly checked by the arrest of the offender. The belief was expressed in many quarters that Mr. O'BRIEN was long odds, and the opinion was expressed openly that he would be elected by a handsome majority. The Bradley men did not manifest the enthusiasm which is a pretty sure indication of success, and when they were asked, in some instances, what they thought of the prospects of their candidate, they replied in rather an evasive way. They seemed to be merely working for money.

Don't Vote for Mike Norton.

MIKE NORTON, Tammany candidate for Senator of the Fifth Senatorial District is one of the Court-house Commissioners, along with INGERSOLL, COMAN and WALSH. No work could be done of his base, done on the Court-house, since their appointment, without their consent.

The Contest in the Fifth Senatorial District.

The many dives and grog-shops in the low quarters of the Fifth Senatorial District were yesterday and last night filled with rough characters, and the "bummers" who are thrown up to the surface before every election. These men are worked in the interest of NORTON, the Tammany nominee for Senator of the district, and will probably be made "useful" today. NORTON and his friends were busy at their head-quarters in Mercer-street, near Bleecker. They have scored a number of the regulary lists, and it is alleged that they have some plan on foot to manufacture voters. Reform watchers were endeavoring, yesterday, to discover if what the scored regulary lists were for in the event of success is not known at the present writing.

Rowsome in the Eighth Ward, and leaders who parade themselves about Mulberry-street as "Freddy" and "Abbey," that MORTON shall be elected in spite of the Reformers. The Reformers in the district, however, are equally determined that Mr. BENEDICT shall be elected, and, as it is generally believed that there is a preponderance of respectable people in the district, Mr. BENEDICT'S chances are regarded as good for election. Great activity prevails around the various Reform head-quarters, and everything possible is being done to insure an honest election and a defeat of the Ring thieves.

THE MILITARY ARRANGEMENTS.

Ample Precautions Against any Disturbance—The Troops to be Permitted to Vote—No Trouble Apprehended by Gen. Shaler.

It was the general impression among the officers and privates of the four regiments ordered to report at their respective armories today for active service, and among citizens generally, that the order of the division commander was calculated to delay the troops from the privilege of voting. This, however, was officially denied in a letter addressed to the evening papers, as follows:

HEAD-QUARTERS FIRST DIVISION N. G. S. N. Y.,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 6, 1871.

Gentlemen: The Major-General commanding directs that you be informed that provision be made for the Assembly Districts meeting for the hours, to enable them to vote, and upon their return that two others be relieved for the same length of time, and so on until all have exercised their right of voting. It is not the desire of the Commander-in-Chief to deprive citizens of their rights.

Very respectfully,
THOMAS FITZPATRICK,
Captain and A. D. C. and Chief of Staff.

Commanding officers of the Second, Third, Fourth and Seventy-first Regiments.

A reporter of the TIMES met Gen. SHALER later in the day, and was assured by him that the officers and men whom he had detailed for duty would be allowed ample opportunity to vote. He said the reason for keeping the troops at their armories was to prevent them from appearing in the streets in uniform. He was not apprehensive that trouble would occur, but thought it best to be prepared for any emergency. He said that order was issued at the request of the Police Commissioners, who met in company with the Governor. A detachment of the Twelfth Regiment, Col. WARD commanding, will be stationed at the Arsenal, but the remainder of the troops will be kept in their armories during the day, in readiness for orders, with the possible exception of the Seventh Regiment, which it is thought will be moved into the Seventh Senatorial District. The new breech-loading rifles will be distributed among the Eighth Regiment tomorrow, and they will be drilled with them in the armory. The Seventy-first Regiment has been provided with them for some time. Gen. WARD has been assigned to the command of the regiments, and Gen. FUNK has been ordered for duty as Gen. SHALER'S head-quarters. The latter will be at Firemen's Hall, and will also visit Police Head-quarters throughout the day.

Danger Ahead—Stormy Rising Things at Police Head-Quarters.

It was evident that the chief thieves of the Ring were busily engaged last night in perfecting the Police conspiracy against the rights of the people. At an early hour of the evening PETER B. SWEENY and JOHN J. BRADLEY had the effrontery to publicly appear at Police Head-quarters and inquire for KELSO. That tool of the Ring had not yet arrived, and the conspirators left in a hurry. But the business of the contriver of stupendous larcenies was evidently urgent, for presently SWEENY dashed up again in his magnificent coupé and waited patiently for KELSO to appear. That functionary not appearing, SWEENY and HANK SMITH comforted themselves by remaining closeted for some time. His conference with the President of Police at such a time could only relate to the election, and the character of the orders he last night issued will only be known by the discovery today of some new attempt to cheat the people of their rights for the benefit of the Tammany thieves.

The Police, it is said, will be used to facilitate the voting for BRADLEY and prevent the casting of O'BRIEN ballots. If any kind of disturbance, no matter how slight, occurs, the O'Brien men who happen to be near will be dragged off to the station-house and locked up until after the closing of the polls, when the policy requires that the disturbance will not be touched. Of the three precincts comprising the Seventh Senatorial District, the Police Board have taken care to place two, the Eighteenth and Twenty-first, in charge of unscrupulous tools of TWEED, in charge of persons of Irish BOOTH and Capt. LEARY. Until recently these two precincts were in charge of Capts. CAMERON and HEDDEN, and their removal could have been ordered only for the purpose of facilitating the intended frauds of the Ring.

Fights on the Election Day.

At JOHNSON'S Pool Rooms, Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, last evening, pools on the election were selling lively, commencing with O'BRIEN 100 to BRADLEY 65. Later in the evening BRADLEY went down, the bids being, O'BRIEN 200, BRADLEY 80, and O'BRIEN 210 to BRADLEY 80. RABBETS led off at 100, with LEUWITH at 75. Later quotations, RABBETT 210, LEUWITH 105, SCHROEDER 100 to WILLNER 72, 68, 69 and 66. WILLNER going down as the evening progressed. It was noticeable that the Tammany candidates uniformly sold lower than previous days, as the election day approached. About $50,000 in pools were sold. Tammany men appeared quite disheartened.

Vote for Horatio N. Twombly in the Seventh Assembly District.

To the Electors of the Seventh Assembly District:

The undersigned, having recommended Mr. Geo. W. ELLIOT as a proper candidate for Assembly, desire to state that they did so under the belief (which now proves to have been erroneous) that they were recommending another gentleman of the same name, and that as the "New-York Council of Political Reform" have approved, and the "Committee of Seventy" have indorsed the nomination of HORATIO N. TWOMBLY, Esq., for Assembly, from the Seventh Assembly District, and as we believe him to be a competent and worthy citizen, we earnestly urge all who desire reform to sustain him by their votes and influence.

William Parker, M. D., No. 41 East Twelfth-street.
M. W. Ford, No. 7 East Twelfth-street.
WM. H. Maxwell, M. D., No. 44 East Twelfth-street.
A. B. Raymond, No. 32 East Thirteenth-street.
Henry A. Tuller, No. 8 East Twelfth-street.
Willard Parker, Jr.
W. H. Draper, M. D., No. 37 East Twelfth-street.
Daniel McGillivray, M. D., No. 41 East Twelfth-st.
John B. Wood, No. 9 West Twelfth-street.
Joseph Sells, No. 20 West Twelfth-street.
James L. Smith, M. D., No. 17 Fifth-avenue.
George Hoppin, No. 19 West Twelfth-street.
Henry A. Oakley, No. 17 West Twelfth-street.
John A. May, No. 161 West Eleventh-street.
Geo. Quimby, Jr., No. 9 Seventh-avenue.
Alexander E. Wynkoop, No. 2 East Twelfth-street.
Peter L. Nevius, No. 11 West Twelfth-street.
John M. Slade, No. 21 West Eleventh-street.
D. R. Ingersoll, No. 17 Lafayette-place.
Wm. Gilchrist, No. 3 Lafayette-place.
John A. Tilton, No. 113 Fifth-avenue.
George K. Miller, No. 9 Fifth-avenue.

The Nineteenth Ward Council of Political Reform—The Services of the New-York Times Appreciated.

A crowded meeting of the Nineteenth Ward Council of Political Reform was held at No. 1,000 Third-avenue, last night, Judge H. C. VAN VOORST presiding, and Mr. CHARLES H. WILSON Secretary.

The Chairman read the "pledge" of the associates to vote "in every election" for candidates whom they judged likely to carry out the objects of the Council, and invited all who had not yet signed the roll to come forward. The committee of investigation to examine into the frauds of the Ring, and to see that the election laws are correct.

A number of additional members were then enrolled, and liberal subscriptions handed in to Mr. WILSON to defray expenses.

The Chairman again addressed the meeting, and said: "Before we adjourn, I wish to say a few words on the question which we are now engaged. We do not and should not, forget our obligations to the deep obligations we are under to a portion of the Press of the City of New-York, which has directed the attention of the people to this matter, and done much to ward exposing the frauds and corruption in public offices. Early in the Summer, our attention was first called to these frauds by the NEW-YORK TIMES. [Applause.] It is the first paper in the City which called the attention of the citizens to the corruption and frauds in public offices; and we know that every inducement was held out to the proprietors of that paper to keep back and suppress these exposures. Indeed, but they were proof against all offers, and went on steadily with the good work (applause), and the expression generally of the papers is now to the same effect. But we should not forget our obligations to the paper which early took hold of the matter."

The meeting shortly after adjourned.

The Prospect in Brooklyn—Success Anticipated for the Republican Ticket.

The prospect of Republican success in Brooklyn has not been so bright for years past as it is today. While prognosticating, as they do everywhere, a united front, their opponents, the Democrats, are weakened by dissensions on every hand. The Independents, headed by KALBFLEISCH, will no divide the vote of the Democracy that the election of BOOMS for Mayor is considered certain. That the vote will be unusually large there can be no doubt. Hundreds of business men have determined to close their stores, and many who have hitherto gone to New-York on election day have determined to remain at home and perform their duty. That the Democrats, however, do not propose to be beaten without resorting to their old game of repeating and ballot-box stuffing was shown yesterday by the discovery that a plot had been laid in the Second Senatorial District, to import a gang of repeaters from New-York. Unless some such game as this is carried out they recognize the fact that JOHN C. PERRY, the Republican, is sure to be elected. He is a gentleman who commands the support of every respectable citizen in the district. His opponent, JAMES J. FREEMAN, is the well-known ex-Senator, one of the staunchest supporters of TWEED. This name, however, most prominently presented in that of local reform, and it is not likely to be forgotten that under the Democracy the city debt has been doubled within the past seven years, so that it is now $80,000,000. Taxes have been increased to such an extent that the real estate holders of the City are in a state of panic, and what is worst of all, the expenses have been kept in such a manner that it is impossible to gain any conception of how the millions collected have been expended. The following is the county and city ticket:

	COUNTY. Republican.	Democratic.
County Judge.....	William Cott,	Monty A. Moore.
Dist. Attorney.....	Abram E. Dilley,	Wheeler Bristed.
Sheriff.....	A. C. Godfrey,	A. C. Godfrey.
Co'y Auditor.....	C. M. Tolt,	E. Fitzgerald.
Sup. ex Large.....	Dwight Johnson,	Wm. J. Coleman.
Com. Charities.....	Henry Wills,	Henry Hentz.
Coroners.....	Dr. Geo. Taylor,	O. S. Powers.
	W. H. Osborne,	Dr. J. B. Jones.
Sup. of Repairs.....	Barnet Johnson,	L. A. Whitehill.
	CITY.	Hugh J. Veechion.
Mayor.....	Samuel Booth,	Samuel S. Powell.
Recorder.....		Ex-Ald. Kalbfleisch.
Controller.....	E. A. Gelpcke,	John M. Johnson.
Treasurer.....	John Williams,	C. A. Sprague.
Auditor.....	Wm. Sherman,	James O'Brien.
Col. of Taxes.....	Lem. Burrows,	Jacob J. Bergen.
Sup. of Streets.....	Jas. Kelly,	Edward Kelly.
	J. W. Jones,	Chas. S. Smith.
	John S. Marshall,	Thos. Kenney.
	Wilber F. Mabee,	James Cassidy.
Dist.	ASSEMBLY.	
First.....	W. H. Hubbell,	D. C. Aitken.
Second.....	E. D. White,	S. C. Bayliss.
Third.....	Wm. H. Appleton,	D. E. Sickles.
Fourth.....	J. Tanner,	W. W. Mosely.
Fifth.....	Eugene D. Bertholf,	Thos. W. Adams.
Sixth.....	Capt. Petit,	Maurice Bickerdyke.
Seventh.....	C. B. Martin,	W. Whitwright.
	J. W. Mason,	J. W. Mason.
Eighth.....	Geo. C. Benson,	Joseph Droll.
		E. F. Comstyock, Ind.
Ninth.....	C. B. Leith,	John C. Jacobs.
	SENATE.	
Second.....	J. G. Fox,	J. E. Tracy.
Third.....	A. W. Van Siclen,	D. G. Murphy.
	len,	
Ward.	ALDERMEN.	
First.....	Ludovic Bennett,	Charles Mitsel.
Third.....	Ripley Ropes,	No nomination.
	A. H. Thorn,	
Fifth.....	John Leary,	J. H. Clasby.
		A. A. Gardiner, Ind.
Seventh.....	John Johnson, Jr.,	C. J. Wylie.
	D. Stewart,	Post O'Brien.
Ninth.....	A. S. Gregory,	J. McGroarty.
	J. Treslow, Ind.	
Eleventh.....	John Douglass,	A. Foster.
	A. Kokeman, Ind.	
Thirteenth.....	John A. Taylor,	J. T. Runcie, Ind.
Fifteenth.....	E. Teel,	Geo. W. Cochrane.
		A. Cunningham.
Seventeenth.....	John McDiarmid,	J. A. Connolly.
Nineteenth.....	J. F. Walter,	J. S. Jones.
Twenty-first.....	G. W. Bowne,	Wm. Bowne, Ind.
		D. Boerum, Ind. John O'Neill, Ind.
Dist.	SUPERVISORS.	
Second.....	Sam. Burns,	Owen Murphy.
Fourth.....	F. J. Heeford,	P. A. Kalbfleisch.
Sixth.....	R. Kamecke,	J. W. Mangham.
Eighth.....	Philip Scherf,	Charles H. Foley.
Tenth.....	Wm. Hamilton,	Wm. Hamilton.
Twelfth.....	Robert Sherlan,	Thos. Sheridan.
Fourteenth.....	J. T. Venus,	John Carroll.
Sixteenth.....	M. J. Foley,	Louis Fischer.
Eighteenth.....	S. F. Civility,	James Fletcher.
	J. C. Hartney, Ind.	
Twelfth.....	J. W. Harman,	N. B. Morse, Jr.
Twenty-second..	John Hall,	Geo. W. Richards.

Close Your Places of Business Today.

In accordance with the recommendation of the Committee of Seventy, the undersigned, dealers in hides and leather, signify their intention of closing their stores today:

Schultz, Southwick & Co.	A. Stadtwell, Fleming & Co.
Loring Andrews & Son.	
Thompson, Wyckoff & Co.	J. J. Bushnell.
	Wm. Skoot.
Thorne, McPherson & Co.	Henry Bohmer & Co.
J. B. Hoyt & Co.	G. H. Horton & Co.
Austin M. Knight & Co.	Robertson & Hoopis.
Bailey & Waisel.	Adams & Shaler.
Charles H. Isham.	Hall & Co.
Fawcett, Benedict & Co.	Moore & Moody.
J. E. Buttley & Sons.	Thos. L. Small & Co.
Bonnell & Merrick.	Thos. Dawson & Son.
Corsen, Thompson & Polk.	Sterling & Day.
Healy, Platt & Co.	Stephen Brown & Co.
Keck & Mosser.	Wm. Falen & Co.
Geo. A. Deckstader.	W. F. Disseway.
	Pickard & Andrusen.
Mattisons & Amezaga.	McCoy.

Amezaga is a "list of grocers, tea dealers, &c., on the East & North Rivers," whose signatures are appended to a resolution to close their respective places of business today, in order to afford their employes an opportunity to vote and use their influence against the corrupt "Ring."

E. K. Thurber & Co.	E. A. Phelps, Jr.
Jas. S. Barron & Co.	J. T. Wilson.
Seaman, Underhill & Stewart.	Wiley, Wickes & Wing.
Jas. S. Beaman.	A. D. Thurber.
Bennett, Schenck & Co.	Nash & Whiton.
Woodruff, Spencer & Smith.	Jas. H. Mills, Sons & Co.
Belcher, Park & Co.	Herder, Hall & Co.
Garbutt, Grigg & Co.	Jas. G. Powers & Co.
Schumann & Behrman.	John Simmons.
Burkhalter, Masten & Co.	F. H. Leggett & Co.
	Wagner & Kellam.
Mordaunt Bodine.	Jas. W. Palmer & Sons.
Blake, Clark & Co.	S. W. Knapp & Bro.
Scudder, Gulick & Klock.	L. Schepp.
	Rosenstein Bros.
Jno. H. Evers.	McDowell & Dickinson.
Fisher, Kirby & Brown.	E. J. Hamilton & Co.
Geo. B. Sturoke.	W. B. Fiske & Co.
Dohrman & Co.	Carhart & Brother.
	Fupke & Reid.

The Produce Exchange, Stock Exchange, Gold Exchange, Cotton Exchange, Mercantile Exchange—in fact all the public and most of the private places of business will be closed today.

The Prospect in the Fourth Senatorial District—J. O'Donovan Rossa Making a Gallant Fight.

The Ring is working as it never did before to carry TWEED'S district by an overwhelming vote. The Harbor-masters in the district have all been assessed $1,500 for election purposes, and yesterday the notorious EDWARD CAREY, the Fort Wardou, who incited the rioters on the 12th of July, could be seen with his gang along South-street working among the longshoremen for his master, the Grand Sachem. In the Seventh Ward, TWEED'S old stand-by, every drinking-shop kept open doors, and every loafer had a carte-blanche for as much lightening as he could consume during the day. In the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards, where there is quite a large German population, the effect of Gen. SHALER'S letter seems to have been quite beneficial, and several prominent Germans informed the reporter that the Germans almost to a man would cast their votes for Mr. ROSSA.

Twenty intelligent and active Reform movement, and one well informed upon the situation in the district, said that the great danger would not be so much in the repeaters, but in the count by the bought-up inspectors after the polls are closed. Persons, in most instances, will not be admitted behind the counter and near to the table where the poll is being tallied, and even if they are, should they object to the names upon a straight Reform ticket being called out as the names upon the Ring ballot, a policeman, who is in collusion, will quickly handle the indignant citizen out for attempting to create a disturbance.

It is a well-known fact that all the so called Republican Inspectors are the appointments indirectly of FERNANDO, and there is little fairplay to be expected from them. Some cases they are most violently watched. In the fifteenth Ward, the name Republican inspectors were named by the notorious MARK LAMAGAN, and his nominations in the Fourth Ward do him infinite credit, as it has been ascertained that they intended to stuff the ballot-box. The contest in the Fourth District will be very much embittered. The Ring fully appreciate the emergency, and it appears, have taken steps to meet it. "Roddy the Blacksmith" and a large corps of scoundrels, so it is rumored and believed all over the district, will be at the polls to-day, and will endeavor to carry matters their own way. This seems to be no idle threat, but one that a respectable resistant affirmed would be attempted. A vast number of repeaters have been registered in the district. The names of the lodgers at two low boarding-houses on Chatham-street, at the Frankfort House, on William-street, have all been registered, and will be voted for in the Fourth Ward today, for which ticket is very obvious. In conclusion it is only necessary to state that Mr. ROSSA'S friends and the Reformers have worked earnestly and well, and if not successful, their defeat will not be a very great triumph for the enemy.

Seventh Senatorial District Colored Voters on the Night Before Election.

The colored voters of the Fourth Senatorial District met in the chapel of Shiloh Church, corner of Prince and Marion streets, last night. CHRISTOPHER KING, ELI BAILEY, GEORGE WASHINGTON and W. FREEMAN were busy from 7 P. M. until this morning, attending to the wants of colored people. There was no "Up to the time of going to press" appeared of 600 had been distributed. Many have been given out since, no doubt, to those who being waiters in night eating-saloons, want to vote at 4 A. M., before going home and to bed. The Reps who set up unused themselves by speech-flying and story-telling.

A Word From Connecticut.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The crisis now upon the people of the Empire State, and especially of the great Metropolis, is truly momentous and solemn. We of Connecticut, as well as good citizens all over the land, look on with bated breath, with eager intensity of interest and with earnestness in prayer that the right may triumph next Tuesday in this death-struggle between honesty and corruption; and our hope is that this much-longed-for result may be accomplished by peaceful and purely legal measures.

Firmly fixed in our minds is the conviction that the reign of fraud and perjury is at an end; that robbers, and forgers, and swindlers—instead of being sent again to legislate for (or rather against) the people at Albany—are, through the popular verdict, fairly and truthfully rendered at the approaching election, to be branded with the mark of disgrace by a defeat which shall prove only the first act in the drama whose closing scene shall leave these convicted culprits serving out their appointed terms within the strong walls of Sing Sing.

Equally firm is our conviction that if these bold, bad and desperate men shall put forth anything like unfair and determined efforts to intimidate voters at the polls, or to count falsely the returns, aided by a hireling Police force in their nefarious attempts, the noble body of citizens who have sworn to defend the cause of justice and civil liberty will rise in their might and show the minions of Tammany that they have not yet fallen on the degenerate days made. There is surely no reason for despairing of the Republic, when we behold what we have been permitted to see during the few months past. Such persistent and telling blows dealt upon the citadel of crime which Satan had built in your City, by an enterprising and fearless journal like the TIMES, assisted by the aid of so many of the ablest professional opinion who have dared to sink party questions beneath the superior consideration of personal honor and integrity of character.

All honor be to you, Mr. Editor, and to that separate band—the Committee of Seventy—(the modern Septuagint), equally illustrious with them of Alexandria—for your different seasons of work, who have presented the struggle against the Ring so long and so courageously—*pro bono publico*—with motives so pure and unselfish.

Nor would I forget to mention, with unstinted praise, the name of HAST, who, through the medium of *Harper's Weekly*, has brought forth, with such splendid ability, from his wonderfully-prolific genius those scathing caricatures and caustic lampoons, which have rendered such invaluable service to the good cause. Grandest and most thrilling of all is his last and best, "The Tammany Tiger loose." Long may he live to wield his pencil, as he has been so good that it were well-nigh impossible to say which is the best.

Allow me, Mr. Editor, to end, as I began, by expressing my ardent hope and believing prayer that He who sitteth upon the circle of the heavens and laugheth at the machinations of the wicked, who loveth righteousness and hateth iniquity, will now, as ever, strengthen the hearts and with strength the arms of His people in the tremendous conflict through which they are now passing, and give a sure and speedy triumph to the cause which is dear to Him, and, we trust, no less dear to us—to the end that government of the people, by the people and for the people, may not perish from the earth."

CLERICUS.

MILFORD, Conn., Saturday, Nov. 4, 1871.

Political Brevities.

Mr. WERNER W. CULVYNE has resigned his candidature for Assembly in the Twentieth District, and will support the election of Mr. KOULTON, the Reform candidate.

JOHN A. FOLEY, Reform candidate for Assembly in the Fourteenth District, is a young lawyer of ability, an honest man and should be elected.

Chief of Police MCWILLIAMS, of Jersey City, yesterday issued an order instructing the Police to arrest all persons in the police-room who cannot speak the English language, and have not obtained naturalization papers.

J. O'DONOVAN ROSSA addressed a meeting of Germans last evening at No. 5 Frankfort-street, urging co-operation of the German and Irish voters in the cause of reform. He was well received.

The Real Estate Owners' Association of the Seventeenth Ward last night indorsed the ticket of the Committee of Seventy. Dr. WILLIAMS delivered an address denouncing the corruption of the Ring.

Mr. J. W. GERARD, Jr., of No. 45 William-street, denies that he was present at a meeting last week, in the Ninth Ward, in opposition to Mr. H. BERNDTSON, for Senator in the Fifth District.

The entire Police force of Brooklyn are ordered to be on duty today. All minor and usual instructions concerning the protection of challengers have been promulgated. All the liquor saloons will be closed.

S. N. SIMONSON is the United Reform and Republican candidate for Assistant Alderman in the Seventeenth District, (Twenty-second Ward.) He is honest and capable, and should be elected.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Union Republican Association met last evening. Mr. SIMONSON was announced as a candidate for Assistant Alderman in opposition to Tammany Hall. After the appointment of challengers the meeting adjourned.

Repeaters have registered in the name of merchants doing business in New-York, but residing in Brooklyn. It is reported that a man has in this way personated Mr. J. SCOTT, who keeps a furniture store in Canal-street, but who is a resident of Brooklyn.

Honest voters in the Seventeenth Assembly District should guard against voting for any candidates other than CHARLES A. FLANNER, who has received the indorsement of the Committee of Seventy. Casting ballots for any other candidate is simply voting for the Tammany choices.

The Brooklyn Democratic Ring have passed in resolutions for Alderman in the Twenty-first Ward GEORGE BROWN, one of the men indicted two years ago for tampering with the ballot-box. He is opposed by Alderman FRANCIS WEBER, an honest man and a staunch Republican.

Mr. LAWSON N. FULLER is a candidate for Assistant Alderman in the Nineteenth Assembly District. He is nominated by the Republican Party, and the friends of Reform, citizens of high standing, have expressed their approval of his nomination. He is a good man and deserves success.

The Twenty-second Ward Council of Political Reform met last evening. A resolution was adopted requesting the members of the association to use their individual efforts to secure the election of the Reform candidates ticket, and a committee was appointed to confer with those selected by the Committee of Seventy for the promotion of that object.

A placard has been published headed "Tammany Hall and Victory—The Boss must be sustained." It bears the name of RICHARD PLANAGAN as candidate for Assemblyman in the Thirteenth District. This should be sufficient to induce every honest man to vote against PLANAGAN and in favor of GEORGE H. MACKAY, the candidate indorsed by the Committee of Seventy, and who is in every respect worthy of support.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

Departmental Conference in Relation to the Indians.

Progress of the Kuklux Trials in South Carolina.

Flight of

The Red-Mark Times Tuesday, October 7, 1871

EUROPEAN CORRESPONDENCE.

THE NEW EMPIRE

Bismarck on the German Parliament—The Socialist Movement—Prussia and Austria—Thiers and the Republic—Rome and the Pope—Gambetta and the Assembly—Spain—The Carlist War—The Mediterranean—Egypt—Turkey—Greece—Servia and Montenegro—Germany—Switzerland—Belgium—Holland—Scandinavia—Russia—The Czar—Prussia and the Vatican—Austria—Hungary—Italy—Spain—Portugal

NAPOLEON III.

From the London Times (of 24 October).

We have received from a trustworthy source the following account of a conversation which was held yesterday at Chiselhurst between the Emperor NAPOLEON and our informant, who is authorized to publish the statement. In order to lend additional weight to his report of the interview, our correspondent gives the exact words employed by the Emperor, accompanied by an English translation. His Majesty began in these words:

"It is contended that the Bonapartists are conspiring. I do not believe it. It is only parties who feel themselves in a minority in the country who have to resort to conspiracy. Besides, only those who wish to impose their views upon the larger number who conspire. When a man has been, as I have been, during twenty-three years at the head of a great nation, and when he has been entrusted by a single thought—the welfare of his country—he preserves the sentiment of his dignity, the conviction of his rights, and would fain retain his position, which I consider to be the best guarantee for those who have recourse to them. Without illusions and without discouragement, I rely upon the justice of the French people, and I am resigned to my fate, whatever may be the decrees of Providence. However, when one has fallen from such a height, the first moment of the fall in order to complain one's needless and combat calumny, while still remembering one's power. It is then that one reviews one's past, examines how one has used the power, and asks oneself if one has not committed faults. Now, I declare that I have committed none. I have not even committed that which is considered the greatest fault in politics—I have not shed blood. Even when I was obliged to repress the most criminal attempts, I only punished the chiefs, and I pardoned the others. Well, I ask, is there a single Government in Europe which has been more merciful than mine? Is there a single one which has been more ready to grant amnesty? Is there a single one which has been more liberal

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 7, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as HAMLET.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—NASHVILLE AND DESDEMONA.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—TWELFTH NIGHT.—Mr. Charles Mathews.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.—Mr. Sothern.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIVORCE.—Charles Mathews.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ELSIE DEE.—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY.—Mr. G. C. Boniface and Miranda Hosmer.

LINA EDWIN'S VARIETIES.—OPERA BOUFFE.—FLEUR DE THE.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES AND CURIOSITIES.—Afternoon and Evening.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—HENRY VIII.—Miss Charlotte Cushman.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES AND ATHLETIC FEATS.—Matinee at 2:30.

BRYANT'S OPERA-HOUSE.—Negro Minstrelsy.

HAVERLY'S ART ROOMS.—Panorama.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES,
New-York City.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early as noon in the day on which they are to appear, if practicable. It will be impossible to insert notices received after 3 o'clock, and they will be certain to be crowded out if left to the last hour. Terms for insertion in the TIMES will be as follows: At No. 41 WALL-ST., Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, one dollar per square of ten lines; Friday, Saturday and Sunday, one dollar and a half per square. Rates at any larger or smaller space in proportion. Orders from Messrs. DEXTER, HAWLEY & CO., Bankers, No. 1 Wall-street, New-York, will be accepted agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot undertake to return communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

☞ Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 4 o'clock this evening.

Today—Do Not or At All.

The time for argument is past, and the time for work is here. That serious moment when all that remains for us to do is to act, has arrived. Men who have not been convinced by the overwhelming evidence we have placed before them, and by the ceaseless attempts which we have made ever since August, 1870, to shake their incredulity and indifference, cannot be much affected by anything we could say to them this morning. There never was a simpler issue submitted to the judgment of any people. The rulers of the City are already proved to have stolen upwards of fifty millions of dollars, and in the opinion of competent men who are still looking into our affairs, the real amount embezzled does not fall short of one hundred millions. Such defenses as the officials have put forward amount to nothing more than an admission of guilt. A multitude of evasions have been attempted since we first published the fraudulent warrants, but they have all broken down. The Tammany officials stand out today, under a clear white light, as thieves. They are pronounced guilty by the honest leaders of the Democratic Party, by the universal voice of the Press, by the voices of all disinterested observers in every part of the world. And now the only question to be decided—and today will decide it—is whether the people of New-York will voluntarily confirm the power of these thieves, and thus expose this whole community to everlasting reproach—or rise up in the majesty of truth and justice, and by sweeping them away administer a rebuke to official corruption and dishonesty which will be remembered for generations to come. That is a very solemn question—a question of infinite import to us and to those who are to come after us; and by the time the sun goes down it will have been decided in one way or the other.

If the emissaries of the men who have robbed us are not defeated today, how shall we stand before our fellow-citizens? What will be the judgment of mankind upon us? Will it not be said, that a mob of thieves is not repugnant to the people of New-York? It is not as if there were any doubt as to the character of our rulers. Their guilt is not denied even by their own advocates. How, then, can any man dare to say after this morning that he did not vote, "because he took no interest in politics?" Politics have nothing to do with this issue. It is a question whether the vilest thieves who can be found today out of a prison are to continue to be the rulers of New-York. The man who makes it a matter of boasting that he takes no interest in that issue proclaims himself to be a man without any moral principle in him—a man who would himself cheat and steal if he were laid under any temptation to do so. We have heard men glory in the statement, "I never vote." More shame to them at any time—but if they make the same boast after today, what opinion but one can be formed of their character?

Everything is at stake which is dear to a free people. In their efforts to entrench themselves securely, our Tammany rulers have nearly destroyed everything honorable in public life. The Press has been debauched. The Courts of Justice have been shamefully polluted. The Police are made agents of corruption and misrule. The very schools are turned into arenas of political robbery, and rendered the nursery grounds for an alien faith. The commercial credit of the City is tarnished; our property is wasted away in order that the scum of the earth may acquire unheard-of fortunes; every man's possessions will soon be mortgaged to their full value. This is a dark picture; but it is not so dark as the reality. And now, this very morning, an injured people have the opportunity of redressing their wrongs. Reject this opportunity, and men like TWEED, MORRIS, GRIMM, BRADLEY, FIELDS, and all the rest of the abominable horde, will begin plundering you more insolently than ever. They will revenge themselves for the annoyance which the exposure of their crimes have caused them, and heap indignities upon you until at last you will make more stand free to take with the awful specter of REVOLUTION. Neglect one opportunity today, and we shall at once be revealed to the world as a great and free community subsisting without a struggle in the rule of an oligarchy lower, baser, more ignorant and degraded, more infamous in all its characteristics, more unscrupulous in all its deeds, than any faction which ever obtained an ascendancy in the world before. Great tyrants have sometimes had their redeeming qualities; the bloodiest of despots have been known to strengthen the power and influence of their country. But our tyrants have no single virtue to soften their atrocious carcers. They pass their lives in wild excesses, surrounded by drunkards, thieves, and harlots, and for these orgies the people of New-York find the money. They disgrace the community while they cruelly rob it. Shall this last forever? Shall it even last one year more? The people can decide today. A heavy responsibility rests upon them. May He to whom the hearts of rulers and people alike are open, guide us to a wise decision.

Practical Advice to Voters.

Vote early this morning. If you delay you run the risk of losing your vote altogether—first, because other engagements may interfere; second, because you may be crowded from the polls; and third, because some Tammany "impersonator" may have voted on your name before you got to the polls. Moreover, an early vote helps your cause in several ways. It saves the Committee at the polls the trouble of hunting you up. It encourages those at work at the polls with the prospect of victory. It helps to decide the weak-kneed, who stand around and wait to see how "the thing is going." It makes fraudulent voting more difficult by early swelling the number of honest votes, and leaving fewer names unvoted on for repeaters to employ.

See that your ticket is correctly arranged, and that the names are printed correctly. We give the exact, officially-arranged tickets of the Committee of Seventy this morning. Vote those, or a set exactly like them.

Get out all your neighbors that you can, and go together to the polls. Don't trust yourselves with doubts about the result; but quietly, and with determination, claim your rights and insist upon them. Beware of all attempts to embroil you in quarrels, resent nothing but infringement of your rights, demand protection for these from the Police, and defend them at all hazards.

Two Points for Reformers.

Mr. CHARLES O'CONOR has written an opinion which Mayor HALL'S inspectors of election, and the Tammany Police stationed at the polls will do well to ponder. It is based upon section 19 of chapter 136 of the Session Laws of 1870, which contains the following provisions:

"Each candidate for any office to be filled at the election, may, by a certificate in writing signed by him, designate one person for each election district in which he is a candidate, to be present at the canvass of the ballots containing the names of the persons designated for that office. The officers attending the election in the election district specified in such certificate shall make a passage for such person to the ballot-box, and the inspectors shall permit him to be present at the canvass of the ballots specified in the said certificate, and no one to whom that he can see that the canvass is correctly made, and the inspectors shall have no power to cause the absence or removal of such person during the canvass of such ballot, unless he shall himself be guilty of fraudulent or disorderly conduct. * * Any person offending against this last provision shall be deemed guilty of, and punished as for a misdemeanor."

Mr. O'CONOR'S opinion, which will be found in another column, is a very clear explanation of these requirements of the statute, accompanied by the reminder that the penalty attached to a misdemeanor is one year's imprisonment. Let every Reform candidate see, therefore, that his duly authorized representative is present in every district at the canvass of the ballots, and let the Tammany inspectors or Police dare to eject him.

Where to Get Your Ballots.

Every voter who does not provide himself with ballots before going to the polls should seek for them at the booths of the "Committee of Seventy." The Committee will have booths near every polling-place in the City, and will furnish ballots containing the names of all Reform candidates, except Assistant Aldermen and Inspectors of election. These were put in nomination too late to receive the indorsement or rejection of the Committee. The State ticket, both of the Republican and the Democratic Party, can be had at the Committee's booths—the Reform County ticket being the same on each. Voters can therefore take their choice in State tickets, according to their party preferences, and at the same time get a Reform County ticket, on which all Anti-Ring men of both parties agree.

The Supreme Court Judgeships.

Among the greatest of the questions upon which the voters of this City have to pronounce today is this: Who shall replace Judge SUTHERLAND on the Bench of the Supreme Court? Remember, the tenure of the office extends over fourteen years. Thousands of those who vote today will be in their graves before the results of their vote can be altered. Thousands of future citizens, who are as yet children, will have to feel the benefits or mour the wrong which will proceed from the vote for a Judge of the Supreme Court. There are many points on which, if we do not defeat Tammany this year, we can do so very shortly hereafter. Not so the position for which GEORGE C. BARRETT and THOMAS A. LEDWITH are candidates. Place a tool of this corrupt organization in the Supreme Court, and, shattered as it is, you give it a new lease of life. No matter what laws are passed, Tammany will have one of its own creatures on the Bench who may be depended upon to interpret the laws in favor of his masters. We have lately had very convincing evidence of the importance of having independent and incorruptible Judges. Without them we are powerless against the public plunderer, and have no defense against corporate or private swindlers. That LEDWITH is neither independent nor incorruptible has been shown beyond all dispute. In addition to this, we have the best of all possible evidences—that of the Bar Association—that he is in a manner glaringly unfit for the high office to which he has been nominated. A man whom education would not qualify him for admission to the Bar could not be otherwise than a disgrace to the Bench; a man who could go over to the public enemy on the eve of battle, would only act after his kind were he to sell his decisions and prostitute every function of high office for personal gain.

In the face of such facts, it will be an unpardonable stain upon the community if we do not elect GEORGE C. BARRETT to the vacant Judgeship of the Supreme Court. All that LEDWITH is not—in culture, in public morality, in professional standing—BARRETT is. GEORGE C. BARRETT is a man who may be relied on to value reputation above party ties, and to hold the great prerogatives of the Bench high above the contamination of personal ambition or the greed of gain. Be our public plunderers of the present or future who they may, our citizens can return the power of bringing them to justice with such a Judge in the Supreme Court. Let him be sent in, therefore, by such a majority as will show the contempt which an outraged community feels for a venal traitor like LEDWITH.

Shall We Have This Man in the Assembly?

We cannot conceive any reason why the people of the Nineteenth Assembly District should want to be represented in the Legislature by TOM FIELDS. Why FIELDS wants to go to the Legislature is plain from the evidence on which he is now under arrest. His motive is doubtless the same as it was in 1869. Then he declared that he had no other business in the Legislature than to put through a very contemptible swindle. In that, however, he was mistaken, for in addition to the particular job of stealing referred to, he was engaged, prominently that year in a great many other jobs just as mean and just as dishonest, brought forward by various members of the Tammany Ring, in finding himself. The particular scheme to which he professed himself devoted exclusively was certainly among the worst. We invite the attention of the people of his Assembly District to the facts as recited before the Court which has ordered FIELDS arrest.

From October, 1868 to January, 1869, there were eight volunteer companies of firemen serving in the fully-settled part of the City above Fifty-ninth-street. The Fire Department paid to each of these companies $1,000 a year, to meet their necessary expenses, which was regarded by the men as payment in full for all claims on the City. On the 1st of January, 1869, these eight companies were disbanded, and their places filled by paid companies. TOM FIELDS was at that time Corporation Attorney. He sent for a member of one of these volunteer companies, and laid before him a plan for getting allowed from the City full pay for the firemen's services, as if they had been regularly hired. He even got introduced into the Legislature a bill authorizing such payment. It failed, through the opposition of the Fire Commissioners. FIELDS was not to be put off in that way. He renewed his scheme, and got his firemen friend to lay the matter before his companions and get their permission to make claims in their name, with an assignment to FIELDS of 33½ per cent. for his "services." The firemen were astonished at the proposition. They knew they had no claim, and objected that the thing was a swindle. "Yes," said FIELDS, sullenly, "it is a swindle" but he continued to push it. Some of the firemen to their credit be it said, refused to have anything to do with FIELDS or his plan for plunder. Many were over-persuaded by him, however, and he got a bill through the Legislature authorizing the payment of these claims in full, the total amount not to exceed $60,000. He presented the claims as attorney of the claimants; they were paid, and he pocketed between $16,000 and $17,000, and divided the remainder.

The next Assistant—that of 1869—he went for the rich "plums" again. Again he approached the firemen, and told them that if he had been in the Legislature the Winter before, he would have got them a great deal more money, and that if they would help elect him that year and give him one-half of all he could get allowed, he would get them full pay at the rates obtained by the actual employes of the Fire Department. After a good deal of persuasion, the firemen again became parties to the conspiracy. FIELDS went to the Legislature with the sole motive, as he declared, and undoubtedly with the direct motive, of "putting through" this swindle. That was the first year of TWEED'S financial reign. FIELDS was high in favor in the debauched court of that powerful and corrupt ruler, and, in return for much very dirty work, his scheme was allowed to pass. On the 31 of June, 1870, he drew the amount authorized, being $459,977 79, of which he kept one-half or more, dividing the remainder among the fraudulent claimants. Probably there is not a man of viler character than FIELDS in the gang that have ruled this City under TWEED. He is now exposed. Unless the people of the Nineteenth District want to be represented by a swindler under arrest, whose yet unpublished crimes are greater and meaner than those for which he is now on trial, they will not send him again to the Legislature.

Six Reasons for Voting Against John J. Bradley.

I. JOHN J. BRADLEY was placed in the Chamberlain's office in the interest of his brother-in-law, PETER B. SWEENY. BRADLEY, in the Senate, has been the same obedient tool of SWEENY and Tammany that he has been in the City Administration. BRADLEY'S defeat will be a heavy blow to SWEENY, and to the Ring.

II. BRADLEY draws four different salaries from the City and County of New-York. As a Senator, he not only neglects duties for which he is grossly overpaid, but assists to promote and cover up the frauds perpetrated by himself and his associates in the City Government.

III. BRADLEY drew last year the sum of $16,538 35, nominally as Chairman of the Croton Board—an office which he never held. This sum was simply stolen from the tax-payers.

IV. The forged warrants of KEYSER, SMITH, BOLLAR and others, were drawn upon the Chamberlain of the City of New-York, payable at the Broadway Bank. BRADLEY either connived at their payment, or was guilty of criminal negligence in allowing them to be paid.

V. HADLEY, the repeater and voucher-thief, was appointed Court-house janitor by BRADLEY, and he even caused a provision to be inserted in the County Tax Levy for 1870 empowering him to make the appointment. Does anybody doubt that BRADLEY was interested in having the fraudulent vouchers destroyed?

VI. Years ago, BRADLEY, under the alias of "John Joseph Donnelly" was associated with SWEENY, whose alias was "Peter Grease," in the passage of the iniquitous Broadway Railroad scheme—vetoed by a Democratic Governor. The two have been companions in fraud ever since, and will continue to cheat and plunder as heretofore should they be allowed the opportunity.

Electors of the Seventh Senatorial District, vote for O'BRIEN, who is a determined enemy of the Tammany gang.

Harlow's Lesser Tweed.

The Tammany candidate in the Eighth Senatorial District is HENRY W. GENET. Even among such legislators as this City has lately sent to Albany, GENET has been conspicuous for delighting in disreputable associates, and glorying in the manners of a rowdy and the morals of a blackleg. In the City as in the Senate, he has been the ally and the companion of thieves. He has been the centre of the Ninth District Court-house Ring, and has aspired to be the lesser TWEED of Harlem. He has aided two or three contractors to draw from the City Treasury the sum of $200,000, and can show for it a building whose walls have only reached the level of the street, and the most liberal estimate of whose actual cost falls short of eighty thousand dollars. This man has grown rich on Tammany plunder, and is more than suspected of having used labor and materials paid for by the City in the construction of his private residence. Not content with robbing the City himself, he has obtained for his father-in-law, G. H. G. LUTKIN, the emoluments of three different offices, viz., Clerk of Fifth District Police Court, Assistant Clerk to Commissioners of Ninth District Court-house, and Messenger to the same, amounting in gross to fourteen thousand dollars a year. As Chairman of the Railroad Committee in the Senate, GENET has been ready to promote the most infamous schemes, and he is said to have made a hundred thousand dollars a year in bribes out of his position.

Can the voters of the Eighth Senatorial District hesitate between the choice of such a man and that of DANIEL F. TIEMANN, formerly Mayor of this City, and a Democrat with an irreproachable record? If a union of the honest Democrats and Republicans of the Eighth District cannot elect Mr. TIEMANN, in spite of the money of GENET and the terrorism of the Tammany Police, it will be a surprise and a blow to all the adherents of the cause of Reform.

A Word to the Police.

A bold attempt has been made in several sections of the City to prostitute the Police to the political service of the Ring. We need not say that this is the work of the men controlling the force, and that in almost every case the great body of the Police are unwilling to be subjected to such degradation. Nothing could be meaner on the part of those in authority, and nothing more grossly subversive of the rights of the people and of the force. The policemen are, of course, bound by rigid discipline, and are rightly taught that obedience is a duty of prime importance. It is contemptible in those who are placed over them to use this fact to compel them to violate the spirit of their office, and to betray the interests confided to their care. The members of the force showed on the 12th of July that they only needed the occasion to display courage and fidelity in the discharge of their duty, whatever prejudices of politics, religion, or race might be presumed to intervene. They will act with the same spirit today if left to themselves.

And we may add that they have a right to be left to themselves. If any policeman today is neglectful in preserving the peace, in protecting citizens in the peaceful enjoyment of legal rights, or is guilty of aiding or abetting by the abuse of his office any fraud or violence at the polls or connected with the election, he will be responsible to the Courts, and criminal action can and will be brought against him. This is something which the partisan Police Commissioners will be helpless to prevent, and we warn the Police not to look to them for protection in such cases.

On the other hand, we appeal to all the officers—of whom there are hundreds—to whom the traditions of the service are dear, who know what their duty is and have a pride in doing it well, to vindicate their reputation as they did in July last, by manly, courageous, and impartial discharge of their obligations at every point.

Brooklynites Vote for Morris.

Let no Republican, or genuine friend of reform in Brooklyn throw away his vote today on MORRIS KAUFMANGOS for Mayor. If there were no honest Anti-Ring candidate in the field but him, there might be some excuse for so doing, but there is. SAMUEL A. BOOTH is a man whose character for honesty and integrity is of cast of office, stands quite as high as Mayor KALBFLEISCH'S, and he has the advantage of never having been connected in any way with the Brooklyn Ring. KALBFLEISCH is a good enough Ring man as long as the Ring will keep him in office, and he only turns Reformer when he is not allowed to have everything his own way. He has been Mayor of Brooklyn most of the time for the last dozen years, and official rascality has thrived and grown fat under his administration. It is time Brooklyn tried a new man, and SAMUEL A. BOOTH is the man for the place and can be elected if he receives the united vote of his party.

Look Out for Assistant Aldermen.

The candidates for Aldermen, fifteen in number, will be all together on one ticket, which ticket will be the same throughout the City. They will be voted for on the same ballot that contains the names of the State ticket, and also the County ticket. The Committee of Seventy have indorsed a ticket for Aldermen, which will be found at all their ticket-boxes throughout the City. The Assistant Aldermen are voted for by districts, there being one for each Assembly district, or twenty-one in all. The Committee of Seventy have made no indorsements for Assistant Aldermen, and it will devolve on the voters of each district to select the candidate known to be in opposition to the "Ring." A list of the Reform candidates for Assistant Aldermen will be found in another column. Among the excellent nominees, whose election can be easily secured by proper diligence, are Mr. O. P. C. BILLINGS, in the Eighteenth District; Mr. C. C. PINCKNEY, in the Eleventh; Mr. WM. P. BENHAM, in the Ninth, and Mr. CHARLES P. HABIT, in the Seventh. Let no friend of Reform overlook the candidates for Assistant Aldermen. The Reform candidates for Aldermen, being on a general ticket, will be elected beyond a doubt.

"The 'Boss' Must be Sustained."

This is the inscription on the placards that have been posted around the City by RICHARD FLANAGAN, the Tammany candidate for Assembly in the Thirteenth District. It is to be distinctly understood, therefore, by the citizens of that district that any man who votes for FLANAGAN, votes to "sustain the Boss." All who do not propose to "sustain the Boss" will vote for GEORGE H. MACKAY, the regular Reform candidate, indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

Helping Bradley.

Mr. CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN, who has accepted the nomination of the Tammany Republicans for Senator in the Seventh District, is, doubtless, a true Republican, a worthy citizen and an honest man—we wish we could say as much of the men who put him in nomination—but Mr. PULLMAN knows, as everybody else knows, that he has no more chance of being elected than BRIGHAM YOUNG has of dying a bachelor. He knows, furthermore, that the only possible result of his running as a candidate will be to improve the chances of JOHN J. BRADLEY, the brother-in-law of SWEENY, and the tool and associate of the Tammany thieves. That this is the sole object of those who nominated him we have not a shadow of doubt, nor have we any doubt that Tammany money will be freely spent to keep him in the field. While, therefore, we are not disposed to question Mr. PULLMAN'S honesty or worth as a man, the fact will always be undeniable that he has allowed his name to be used by unscrupulous men and for an unworthy purpose.

The Question Before the Fifth Senate District.

MICHAEL NORTON represents all the worst elements of Tammany misrule. His strength has been derived from the pestiferous brood of rum-shop politicians, and his name is the distinctive badge of some of the lowest of Ward Clubs. It is to maintain the political influence of such men that our par-rolls bristle with sinecure offices and fictitious names; that public offices are crowded with incompetent loafers, and that the tax-payers are blackmailed and robbed. The thieving and riotous gang which welcomed NORTON'S last return from the Senate is a fair type of those who are trying to send him back to it. NORTON'S abilities may be equal to the keeping of a livery-stable; for the duties of a Senator of the State of New-York they are ludicrously insufficient. Reform in any department of our affairs is absolutely impossible, if such men are to be sent to Albany to make laws for the highest bidder, and are to be allowed to pension off their followers upon the over-burdened tax-payers.

The difference between NORTON and his opponent is that between a typical Tammany rough and a cultivated and high-toned gentleman. Mr. ERASTUS C. BENEDICT would be as much an honor to the Fifth Senatorial District as NORTON is a disgrace to it. Between these two candidates lies the plain issue between honesty and corruption—the reign of justice and the rules of crime. Voters of the Fifth District, can you hesitate which man to choose?

How Much was Stolen.

An evidently well-informed writer in the *Post* of last evening shows that the Ring masters "have stolen, or wasted in bribes of some sort to protect their stealing, in the last twenty months, not less than fifty-nine millions of dollars." This result is arrived at by the following reasoning: The City Government has received from taxation, the sale of bonds, and miscellaneous sources, ninety-nine millions of dollars. The legitimate expenses of the City, estimated on past experience, are not more than $15,000,000 a year. Add $5,000,000 a year for permanent improvements in docks, parks, &c., and the total for two years is $40,000,000. The difference between this and the actual expenditure, $99,000,000, is the amount misappropriated.

The case is even worse than this. This estimate regards the treasury as nearly empty. In point of fact, we have Mr. GREEN'S word for it that there will be an actual deficit by the opening of the new year of several millions. And to this still must be added the legitimate claims against the City now outstanding, which the Ring has refused to pay in order to appropriate the public money to their own behoof. When everything is settled, we shall not be surprised to find the obligations of the City foot up to one hundred and twenty-five millions, and the stealings to seventy-five or eighty millions. At the latter figure, the stealings would be eight per cent of the assessed value of all the property in New-York.

The Mere Shoemakers.

Among the nominations for the Assembly made by Tammany Hall, we notice the names of WILLIAM HITCHMAN and JOHN J. BLAIR. The former is President of the Board of Fire Commissioners of this City, the latter a member of the Board. Each hopes to be elected, and each proposes, of course, to abandon, for four months from January next, the important duties of Fire Commissioners, at a period of the year when fires are most numerous, and when their services, for which they are liberally paid, are most likely to be required.

The devastating fire at Chicago admonishes the people of New-York to look well to their Fire Department. There is danger in the organization and management when two of its five members turn their backs upon it as an institution of too little importance to require their personal presence and attention.

At the present moment, above all others, it is important to speak plainly of those to whom the safety of the City against fire is intrusted. Merchants, mastof scarers, mechanics, property-holders of every class, ought to know that these men propose to run away from their posts that they may reap "the unclean drippings of public plunder" at Albany. Were it not for the executive ability of Gen. SHARPE there would scarcely be any confidence left in the efficiency of the Department. The political Commissioners are merely placemen. They have their election to look after. The decadence of Tammany imperils their safety.

In the fierce gaslight that has been made against the "Ring," the commerce of New-York, and the numberless industries that go to make up the Municipal wealth, as they may be affected by fire, have not received the attention to which their magnitude entitles them. It is time the public eye should be turned full upon them. How stands the Department? Is it in a condition to permit half of the Commissioners to ignore its existence from January to May? The question concerns every owner of real and personal property in the City. Millions of dollars depend upon it. The insurance capital of New-York, which has suffered to the extent of one hundy millions in Chicago, has now not a single representative in the Board with whom it can have free and intelligent communication. Underwriters are made to feel that the Commission is a political machine rather than a municipal department; that the great interests they represent are of no account; that the householder, the merchant, the artisan, must take their chances in a fight against fire, despite Chicago, in order that President HITCHMAN and Commissioner BLAIR may struggle in Albany to prop the waning fortunes of Tammany.

Shut Up Shop.

It speaks well for the patriotism and public spirit of our citizens that there is to be a general suspension of business today in the interest of good government. The Stock and Gold Exchange, the Produce Exchange, the Cotton Exchange, the shoe and leather dealers, and most of the large retail dry-goods merchants, have agreed to close their stores during election hours, and devote the day to redeeming the City from the rule of thieves and vagabonds. A Ladies' League has been formed for the purpose of noting such places as refuse to unite in the movement, and withholding from them their custom in future.

The ticket issued by the Committee of Seventy will be marked by a thick black line along its margin. This was selected as a distinctive mark, but as it has been imitated by other organizations, with a view to deceive voters, it can no longer be relied upon as an obvious guarantee of the genuine Reform Ticket. Voters who do not use the ballots printed in our columns of today, should see to it, therefore, that they are not entrapped into the acceptance of bogus Reform tickets. Examine the names closely, and see that you get the ticket indorsed by the Committee of Seventy.

Arrest of a Notorious Forger.

Detective ELDER, yesterday afternoon, saw a man walking in Broadway whom he thought to be the original of a photograph he had in his pocket, and after following him several blocks he arrested him. The prisoner was one A. C. BENNERING, alias Archie Watson, alias H. F. Smethurst, alias Cassidy, and was particularly wanted by ELDER for a fraud upon HOWES & MAGY, bankers, No. 56 Wall-street, on the 25th of October, by which he obtained $2,000 on a draft which had been altered from $20. It appeared that the prisoner, some time ago, obtained $1,000 from CLARK & Co., Philadelphia, on a forged letter of credit, and was arraigned in Buffalo, but escaped on the night before his trial. He was also arrested in Boston, but escaped from Philadelphia with a requisition for him. He was also arrested a short time since, for alleged fraudulent practices, but released on the morning before the hearing. He was taken to the Tombs.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

"HAMLET" AT BOOTH'S THEATRE.

A dramatic version of DICKENS' story of *The Cricket on the Hearth* was played last night at BOOTH'S THEATRE. The occasion was the reappearance in New-York of Mr. CHARLES R. OWENS, and the drama is the work of Mr. BOUCICAULT. Mr. BOUCICAULT'S improvements on DICKENS' simple, is many be supposed, to be made at with respect. We must, nevertheless, hold the liberty to say that it is improved as an almost uninitiated twaddle. The one that contains no resistance to people morally sensitive, only in proportion to their intelligence and the fitness and sensitive of their appreciation. For those who like such art we have of late rarely better adapted to please than "Dot." Most of the characteristic elements, with much charming sly, between idiotic laughter and touching pathos. It is remarkable that a genius of our common power of observation, being ignorant of the story, should understand what "Dot" is all about. The impression is, however, to the highest degree improbable. Some features in which Dot and over-sympathetic delight seemed much extravagantly overdone, but even to it is wearisome. To dramatize popular novels is hard, and the faults we name are perhaps, in a measure, unavoidable. The business in Mr. BOUCICAULT'S present effort is, however, too liberal to leave an agreeable impression, or, indeed, any other very marked one, save the unpleasant that below forced to listen to a mass of tedious balderdash to get at a point.

Mr. OWENS' performance of CALEB PLUMMER is good but not great. As an exhibition of carefully-studied acute pathos it is pretty nearly, but it by no means runs to power, and rather deserves, considering the great delicacy shown for any of these elements evoked, of success or passion for which, in an embodiment made to circumstance, we naturally seek. Mr. OWENS, in Pennsylvania, is many and can almost close the feeling almost every note in the play but Mr. OWENS is subtle, and not much else. The stranger, as noted by Mr. JOHN W. NORTON, seems somewhat enthusiastic in a conventional way, but his appealing emphasis really makes him at times a darkly unpleasant personage. Mr. FREEMAN plays much pains with TACKLETON, and, but for the same lack of sensitive intelligence, would make the part very well. We can fairly praise Miss PATIMER'S *Bertha*, which is sweet, natural and gentle. Miss SUSSDORF is saucy in May Fielding, and the lady who attempts Tilly Slowboy relies for excitement on the coarser effect possible in the strenuous than on more legitimate means of enforcing her conception. Like most plays seen at BOOTH'S, "Dot" is beautifully set on the stage. The scenes are all good, and the tableau ending the second act is very dramatic and impressive. On the whole, the setting is no much finer than the jewel itself, that it confirms the worst uncomfortable feeling of incongruity. That plays like "Dot" succeed, and often succeed more thoroughly than better plays, we are well aware. The audience of last night, though rather limited in number, were very cordial in their reception of Mr. OWENS, and were evidently, taken altogether, highly charmed with their entertainment. This, however, affords no reason for omitting to speak of its merits as in our judgment they seem to deserve.

MUSICAL.

MISS WAGNER'S REPRESENTATIONS.

The performance of "The Huguenots" at the Stadt Theater, attracted to that house last evening, an overflowing audience. Were not the frequenters of the Stadt very easily satisfied, we should declare that many of them must have been positively shocked. No passages of the recitat were irredeemably bad. The opera, it is true, is almost as different of genius exposition as "Don Giovanni," and few satisfying interpretations of it are remembered by local dilettanti. But last night's was at all points the worst. The cause was not even many really clever ones; the part of the Page was taken of allied to dance; several of the principal characters were wretchedly entrusted; and the chorus was reduced to a minimum of numbers and increased to a maximum of discord. There is no question to the more explicit. The most favorable impression of the entertainment was produced by Mlle. WAGNER'S singing in the second and by her work in the duet in the fourth act, which, by the way, is the original third. Miss LICHTAY acquitted herself with her share of the task, and it is justice to say that she was the artistic success of the representation. Miss PAULINE CANISSA is also to be credited with a careful delivery of the music allotted to the Queen. Of the other artists, and of the stage-setting, it is unnecessary to write.

CONCERT AT IRVING HALL.

The fourteenth anniversary of the birth of Anton SCHUTTENHELM, the inventor of the accordion, was celebrated last evening, at Irving Hall, by a vocal and instrumental concert, in which Miss A. GERSTING, Mr. G. H. MILES, Mr. HENNESSEY, and Herr CARL BERGMANN, with an orchestra, took part. The concert was followed by a ball, which was attended by a large number of professional Germans citizens and their families.

OBITUARY.

Mr. David Stanton.

From further particulars received as to the death of Dr. DAVID STANTON, Auditor-General elect of Pennsylvania, which was briefly noticed in the yesterday's edition, it appears that it resulted from an overdose of morphine, which he had taken as a sedative. Dr. STANTON was a nephew of Secretary STANTON, and like his illustrious uncle, was eminently distinguished for his services during the civil war. In 1861 he entered the army as a Surgeon of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, and during the next two years served in the position of Medical Director of the Northern Department, which he held until the close of the war. He then resumed his practice at New-Brighton, and having received the Republican nomination for Auditor-General, was elected by a handsome majority of 10,000. Being but forty-two years of age, his sad departure at this time, and his death is a cause of sorrow to an unusually large circle of friends.

Gen. Wallace Returned Home.

Brig.-Gen. W. H. LEE died at Bloomsburg, Penn., on Sunday. He was born in Columbia County, Pennsylvania, in 1824, and graduated from Dickinson College in 1842, and studied law at the University of Albany in 1844. After a short period of practice at his profession, he entered the army as Lieutenant, and from that time to the close of the war was constantly in active service. He was wounded in the battle of Fredericksburg, and was brevetted Major-General for gallant conduct in the Shenandoah campaign. He was appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by Governor CURTIN, and was subsequently appointed Adjutant-General of the State.

The Mission of Gen. Grosvenor—Posting in Chicago.

From the Observer-Journal, Nov. 4.

The general sentiment of this community is attested to Gov. PALMER'S instructions to the Attorney-General and the State's Attorney to proceed to this city to have Mayor MASON, Lieut.-Gen. SHERIDAN, and Gen. FRANK P. BLAIR, Jr., indicted for murder, because, as a result of the incendiary conflagration, they ordered the destruction of certain buildings, to prevent the further spread of the flames. The order was executed, and a man was shot dead by one of the militia pursuant to it. His RICHARD PALMER had been in this city during those terrible hours of fire, peril and chaos, he would have a very positive sense of the "military necessity" which rendered extraordinary measures necessary. If the Governor's house was on fire over his head, and all the neighbors were killed by thieves and cut-throats, he would feel that the safety of the entire city depended upon the preservation of the city and its people that the destruction of a few houses was comparatively of little importance. Chicago was such a house during those terrible hours—on fire and full of desperate men. If, during that temporary necessity, were adopted for some committed, for which the conviction of the city and its people that were not exactly legal or technically regular, could any reasonable person wonder at it? Do not extraordinary emergencies require extraordinary measures?

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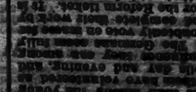
Voters residing in Districts in which
no Polling Places are established,
can obtain Certificates of Residence
at the Office of the Clerk and Re-
turning Officer, in the City Hall, and
Vote with Ease and Convenience.

GEORGE WILLIAM BLUNT, is the Republican candidate for Mayor.

JAMES HAMILTON, is the Free Academy candidate for Mayor.

WILLIAM L. HARDING, is the Free Academy candidate for Mayor.

QUESTION NO MORNEY VOTERS.



The Committee of Seventy Safety Wants
it thinks of Saving 200 to vote for any-
body. Will you find it in the safe
Committee of Seventy's Pocket
or will you go down at the
Polls and Vote with Ease
and Convenience?

Vote all Ticketing Republican and Democratic Tickets.

HENRY G. STEPHENS, Chairman.
WM. F. HAVEMEYER, Vice-Chairman.
HOWARD D. HATCH, Secretary. No. 100 Nassau.

Polls open at 6 o'clock A. M.
Nov. 4 1871

Polls open at 6 o'clock A. M.
Close at 4 o'clock P. M.

At the time of writing the weather is pro-
pitious for a full vote, and we hope that
every Republican will be out at an early
hour, and vote the Republican Ticket.
Let us have a full vote polled all over the
City early in the morning. In the country
districts, where the polls close at 4 o'clock,
you will be on duty. The Majority should
be overwhelming. It must be so large that
no fraud can be attempted with success.
Let all—Canal Boat and Railroad men,
Farmers, Mechanics, Laborers—see to it
that every Republican Vote is polled.
Remember that every vote lost to the
Republican Ticket is a vote for the Tam-
many Ring. Remember that every Re-
publican Vote polled is a vote against
Tammany. Remember that every vote
polled for the Republican Ticket is a vote
for Honest Government, for Reform, for
Economy, for Peace, for Prosperity, for
Security, for Protection to Life and Pro-
perty, for Protection to Labor, for Pro-
tection to Capital, for Protection to Trade,
for Protection to Commerce, for Protection
to Manufactures, for Protection to Agri-
culture, for Protection to Mining, for Pro-
tection to Shipping, for Protection to Rail-
roads, for Protection to Canals, for Pro-
tection to Telegraphs, for Protection to
Mails, for Protection to Schools, for Pro-
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Asylums, for Protection to Hospitals, for
Protection to Prisons, for Protection to
Courts, for Protection to Legislatures, for
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to Territories, for Protection to the Dis-
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Union, for Protection to the Constitution,
for Protection to Liberty, for Protection to
Law, for Protection to Order, for Protection
to Peace, for Protection to Prosperity, for
Protection to Happiness, for Protection to
Contentment, for Protection to Virtue, for
Protection to Religion, for Protection to
Morality, for Protection to Education, for
Protection to Science, for Protection to
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for Protection to Eloquence, for Protection
to Oratory, for Protection to Wisdom, for
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for Protection to Humanity, for Protection
to Civilization, for Protection to Progress,
for Protection to Enlightenment, for Pro-
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is Pure, for Protection to Everything that
is Holy, for Protection to Everything that
is Sacred, for Protection to Everything that
is Righteous, for Protection to Everything
that is Heavenly, for Protection to Every-
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Everything that is Perfect, for Protection
to Everything that is Infinite, for Protec-
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Protection to Everything that is Immortal,
for Protection to Everything that is God-
like, for Protection to Everything that is
Almighty, for Protection to Everything that
is Omnipotent, for Protection to Everything
that is Omniscient, for Protection to Every-
thing that is Omnipresent

General—Number Two.

Assembly—Number Five.

Assembly—Number Five.

Assembly—Number Five.

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Assembly—Number Five.

General—Number Two.

Senate—Number Four.

Senate—Number Four.

Senate—Number Four.

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Senate—Number Four.

Assembly—Number Five.

Assembly—Number Five.

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Assembly—Number Five.

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PEREIRE.....DAUES.....Saturday, Dec. 16
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Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 15 | Batavia, Saturday, Nov. 18
Java, Wednesday, Nov. 22 | Algeria, Saturday, Dec. 2
Cuba, Wednesday, Nov. 29 | Asia, Saturday, Dec. 9
Scotia, Wednesday, Nov. 29 | Abyssinia, Saturday, Dec. 9
China, Wednesday, Dec. 6 | Calabria, Saturday, Dec. 16

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SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 1 North River, at 9 A. M.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, Nov. 11, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

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THOMAS CORNELL,	JAMES MERRELL.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

Holders of Five-Twenties

WHO WISH TO INCREASE THEIR INCOME

WITHOUT RISK,

Can obtain from us any of the best descriptions of Railroad Bonds for cash, or in exchange for Government Securities. We have the Bonds of the

Rondout and Oswego Railroad

FOR SALE.

These bonds are in good demand, and we recommend them as safe and most remunerative. The popularity of these Bonds is partly due to the fact that the interest is not paid out of capital, as has been to be done by some other incipient enterprises. The Rondout and Oswego Railroad Company are doing a prosperous business. The net earnings of the road already exceed by 50 per cent on all the Bonds to be issued. Fifty miles are now in operation, and the remaining fifty miles will be opened next Summer. Of these miles being almost finished. The road passes through a rich agricultural district heretofore shut out from railroad facilities; the local traffic is, and will be good; while its connections will give it a large through traffic between the great lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson. The nearness of the road to this City allows its true condition to be examined by the bondholder, at small expense.

By procuring these Bonds in exchange for Five-twenties, the investor gets a Bond equally sound and safe; he also adds to his capital more than 25 per cent, while to his income he adds more than 67½ per cent.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
No. 9 Wall-st.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 9 Wall-st., New-York.

FIVE PER CENT. interest allowed on deposits. The business of our firm is the same as any State or National Bank.

Individuals or firms banking with us may deposit and draw as they please, the same as with any bank, except that we allow interest on all balances (of five dollars or more) subject to check at sight.

We buy and sell Bonds, Stocks, Gold, Business papers, and collect business notes and drafts throughout the United States, giving prompt returns.

OFFICE OF THE INTERNATIONAL OCEAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1871.

AN ELECTION FOR NINE DIRECTORS of this Company will be held at the office of this Company, No. 69 Liberty-st., in the City of New-York, on the second TUESDAY of December next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock of that day, pursuant to the following by-law of said Company, viz.:

"The Board of Directors shall consist of nine members, to be elected by the stockholders, on the first Tuesday of December of each year, or as soon after as convenient, and at such election each stockholder shall be entitled, either in person or by proxy, to one vote for each number of votes as correspond with the number of shares standing in his name on the books of the Company." J. B. P. GRADY, Assistant Secretary.

The Board of Directors will give its business attention to receiving the largest number of votes shall be declared to be elected.

The transfer-books of the Company will be closed on the 14th of November, and opened again on the day after the election.

H. P. HAALDEN, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY,
CLEVELAND, Nov. 2, 1871.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company will be held at the office in the City of Cleveland, on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 12 o'clock noon, to vote upon the question of ratification of a lease of the road to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

By order of the Board.
GEO. A. INGERSOLL, Secretary.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF "THE Proprietors of the City of Brunswick" are hereby notified to attend a meeting at the office of the Company, No. 2 Exchange-place, Room No. 16, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8, 1871, at 3 o'clock P. M., to consider and decide on such measures as will provide for the immediate demands on the Company. By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN C. HOPPER, Assistant Secretary.
No. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Oct. 27, 1871.

NOTICE TO MARICOPA TRUST CERTIFICATES.—Parties holding Maricopa Trust Certificates are hereby notified that the option to convert their certificates into the preferred stock of the Maricopa and Mining Company at the original rate will expire on Nov. 15; after that date an extra bonus will be charged. For further information please call at the office, No. 24 Wall-st., Room No. 4.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 31, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-rooms, No. 661 and 663 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Nov. 14 proximo. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.

THEO. D. WARREN, Cashier.

CHOICE TOWN, COUNTY, CITY, JAIL, Bridge, and school bonds, paying ten and twelve per cent, in this City. For sale by BITCH & ELLIS, bankers, No. 11 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE. A Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
(NOW NEARLY COMPLETED.)
7 PER CENT
FIRST MORTGAGE
GOLD BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO.,
MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
No. 25 NASSAU-ST.

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,

BANKERS, No. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
offer for sale the following desirable securities:

New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds at par and interest.

New-Jersey Midland Railroad First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, (guaranteed by the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad,) at 85 and interest.

St. Louis and South-eastern Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 85 and interest.

Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds, indorsed by the State of Alabama, at 85 and interest.

Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska Railway First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds, at 90 and interest.

Indianapolis and Vincennes Railroad Second Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds, (guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad,) at 80 and interest.

Galatin County, Illinois, 7 per cent. Bonds, (interest payable semi-annually in New-York by State of Illinois, at 85 and interest.

Jefferson, Texas, 10 per cent Bonds, (issued for municipal purposes,) at 70½ and interest.

TURNER BROTHERS,

H. C. Turner,
T. C. Turner,
R. Turner,
E. Turner,
} BANKERS, {
G. M. Turner,
J. S. Dexter.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

Interest allowed on daily balances. Certificates of Deposit issued available at all business centres.

Collections made with prompt returns. Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., bought and sold on commission. Advances made on approved securities.

Sight Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on San Francisco.

Desirable investment securities for sale.

JOHN J. CISCO & SON,

BANKERS,
No. 59 Wall-St., New-York,

RECEIVE DEPOSITS subject to check at sight, on which INTEREST is allowed at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. per annum.

Checks drawn on us are received on deposit by all the City banks.

CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT issued, payable on demand.

GOVERNMENTS, GOLD, STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 Nassau St.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Government, City, Canal and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

REDEMPTION OF BONDS.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—Sealed proposals will be received until Jan. 1, 1872, for the sale to the undersigned Trustees of $240,000 of the sinking fund bonds of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, also of $40,000 of the bonds of the Galveston, Houston and Henderson Railroad Company, which are accepted will be notified of the same without delay.

SHEPHERD KNAPP,
WM. WALTER PHELPS,
} Trustees.
No. 24 Exchange-place, New-York City.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO.,

ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE

MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD

and their correspondents.

Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 7 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, a d Commercial

MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris; and ALEXANDERS, CUNLIFFES & CO., No. 10 Lombard-st., London.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.
Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

THE BOOK OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE CAPITAL STOCK OF THE UNITED STATES MORTGAGE COMPANY will be opened at the office of Charles Tracy, No. 59 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on the 7th day of November, 1871, at 11 A. M., by the undersigned, who have been appointed a Committee of the Corporation for that purpose.

E. H. HUTTON,
FRANCIS SKIDDY,
CHARLES TRACY,
} Committee.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 28, 1871.

$100,000 TO LOAN ON FIRST-class dwellings in sums not less than $25,000, between 14th and 59th sts. and 4th and 6th avs. Apply to LEVI COOK, No. 16 Wall-st.

SAVINGS BANKS.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 56-av. and 26th-st.

Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 P. M.

THEO. M. TUTHILL, Attorney. JOHN H. LYON, President.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 Canal-st., corner Laight.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $710,804,687 24.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 30, 1871.

TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ELECTION.—Notice is hereby given that an election for the Directors of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at the Company's office, Nos. 19 and 21 Wall-st., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 15, 1871, between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M. The transfer books will be closed on and after Saturday, Nov. 4, at 3 P. M., and reopened Thursday, Nov. 16, at 10 A. M. By order of the Board,

THEODORE F. JOHNSON, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT has been declared by this bank, payable, free of all taxes, on and after the 10th day of November. The transfer-books will be closed until 10th inst.

CHAS. D. VAN WYCK, Cashier.

THE NASSAU BANK, NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1871.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT, free from all taxes, has been declared, TEN DAY, payable on and after Nov. 10. Transfer-books will be closed until that date. W. E. ROGERS, Cashier.

COAL.

CANNEL COAL.

BEST (INCH HALL) CANNEL,
BEST (HALLIBURTON'S) ORREL,
ALSO,
A Superior American ORREL COAL.
JEREMIAH SKIDMORE & SONS,
No. 14 Wall-st., No. 338 Cherry-st.
corner 13th-st. and 4th-av. foot of 18th-st., East River.
34th-st. and 1st-av., East River.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GOODENOUGH
HORSE-SHOEING ESTABLISHMENT,
Nos. 11 and 13 Broadway, corner of Bridge.
BRAILEY & WALTON, Proprietors.

We will attend to diseases of horses' feet both in the City and country.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE PRETTIEST carriage or coupé horses in the City, (colour, dunn,) 16¼ hands high, six years old; kind in all harness. Can be seen at T. FINANE, No. 16 West 27th-st., butcher's shop.

SLEIGHS, SLEIGH-BELLS.—100 Sleighs, 100 sleigh-bells, slightly soiled, left over from last season, will be sold cheap; several second-hand MANUFACTURERS' UNION CARRIAGE WAREROOMS, No. 639 Broadway.

FAST HORSE FOR SALE.—STYLISH brown, sixteen hands, ten years old; sound, kind and pleasant driver; can trot in 2:40 or better; price $300; may be seen at private stable No. 11 East 31st-st.

A FEW HORSES CAN BE ACCOMMODated with good board; also, good storage room for carriages, at HETTRICH'S stables, Nos. 108 and 110 West 30th-st.

BUGGY FOR SALE.—A SECOND-HAND $ shifting-top, coal-box buggy, made to order by a City manufacturer. For sale by GEO. MILLER, Executor, No. 61 Broad-st.

FOR SALE.—A POWERFUL IRON-GRAY mare, seventeen hands high, six years old, sound and kind. Apply at No. 127 1st-av., butcher's shop.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE OR SINgle gentleman can be accommodated with board and handsome sleeping-apartments, second floor, in new brown-stone house in a strictly private family of Jews of the highest respectability, near Madison-av. horse-cars. Apply fourth house west of Lexington-av., south side, in 44th-st.

A SMALL PRIVATE FAMILY DESIRE to let a well-furnished second-story front room to one or two gentlemen; central and pleasant neighborhood; those wishing the comforts and conveniences of a quiet home would do well to make early application. No. 36 Christopher-st.

A LARGE AND HANDSOMELY-FURnished room, with alcove floor, in Mrs. ——, Madison-av., to rent to a single gentleman; house and appointments first-class; family private; no other rooms rented. Address, with name, P. C., Box No. 210 Times Office.

BOARDING.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD like to receive a family to board in this house as his country residence; a location pleasing, with home comforts, and use of good piano, &c.; terms moderate to desirable parties. Address H. H. H., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS AT NO. 19 West 30th-st., suitable for gentlemen; also, a suite of three rooms, unfurnished, for rooming; desirable; opposite Bonham House, and overlooking Madison-square.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WOULD LET, with board, a handsomely-furnished room and bedroom, second story, front, to a gentleman and wife or single gentleman; gaslight, bath, &c. Inquire at No. 231 West 34th-st.

A PLEASANT ROOM FOR THE WINter, for families, with board, at reduced prices; delightful location, one block from Broadway (and three lines cars); third floor; separately or together. 231-st., West, No. 34A.

NO. 123 WEST 12TH-ST.—HANDSOME parlor floor; three rooms, bright and cheerful; second floor, four rooms, with every convenience; private table, if desired, at reasonable rates; location desirable.

A PRIVATE FAMILY RESIDING AT No. 32 West 20th-st., have a large handsomely furnished room to let without board; references exchanged.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 138, NEAR 20TH-ST.—A newly-furnished suite of rooms on the second floor, communicating or not, without board, to one or two gentlemen.

TWO DOUBLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD, to let to gentlemen and wife or gentlemen. No. 210 West 34th-st. Highest references exchanged.

NO. 20 WEST 14TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Nicely-furnished rooms to let, in suites or singly; with or without first-class board; private table if desired.

TWO OR THREE SINGLE GENTLEmen can obtain handsome rooms with board in a private family, by applying at No. 26 West 14th-st. Dinner at 6. References required.

NO. 22 WEST 30TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsome furnished rooms, en suite or single, for a party of gentlemen or family, with first-class board.

A DESIRABLE AND WELL-FURNISHed suite of rooms—second floor—will be vacated in a few days; bath, &c.; private table; professional clerk; references. Apply at No. 46 East 31st-st.

NO. 153 EAST 17TH-ST., NEAR IRVing-pl.—A room to let, with board, in an educated French family; French is the language spoken; good table; reference required.

MRS. A. WYCKOFF'S, NO. 221 4TH-av., one suite of rooms to a party of adults, with or without private table.

NO. 5 EAST 30TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—One large, handsomely-furnished room for a gentleman; bath and closets; good table.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT SUITE OF ROOMS with private table; also front room on second floor for a gentleman and wife. No. 5 East 35th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO A gentleman. Apply at No. 71 East 4th-st., near the Bowery.

TWO LARGE WELL-FURNISHED rooms, with board, may be had at No. 29 West 15th-st., by a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

BOARD WANTED.

A AGED WIDOW LADY, OF THE highest respectability, desires to rent, in the entire second floor of a medium-sized house, in a good location, for herself and maid; must be well furnished, and have private table; any small family willing to receive company will suit. Whoever will find this a good opportunity for suitable accommodations a liberal price will be paid. Address HOME COMFORT, Box No. 134 Times Office.

A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Every attention can be made in the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
NOS. 161 8TH-AV. AND 287 BROADWAY.
Corner 23d-st. Sixteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils will find Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and assures that all from this school are ready for examination. Boys are prepared for Yale, Harvard College—20 Columbia, 6 Cor., 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 2 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 31st-st., New-York, will commence its 22d session next year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogues.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 14 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. P. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MRS. C. E. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 37th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 15 applications for admission may be made at the Sacristy from 12 to 1 P. M., or address by letter 34 No. 119 East 22d-st.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, for pupils under the care of a teacher.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 9 East 42d-st., near the new Union Depot. Special attention to English, French and German, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Ritter and S. B. Mills.

MRS. FREDERICK JONSON AND Miss AGNES I. JONES will reopen their French and English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 29 East 31st-st., Sept. 21. Mrs. Jonson will also continue her private classes as formerly.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 21. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT.—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 123 East 31st-st., one block from Madison-av. Private lessons in singing, piano-forte and harp; French and painting classes.

JOHN RAG MULLEN'S SCHOOL WAS Opened on FRIDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 29th-st.; limited to forty-three boys; room for three boarders. Circulars at G. P. Putnam & Sons', and at the school.

A CLERGYMAN IN BROOKLYN, with a pleasant family and commodious house, is willing to give a home and college preparation on reasonable terms to a likely boy of young man. Address E. Y. JOHNSON, Box No. 671, New-York.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 17 Whitney place; testimonials from the Faculties of New-York University and Yale College. M. M. HOBBY, Principal.

DR. FEETER'S FRENCH, ENGlish, Classical and Mathematical School re-opens Sept. 19, at No. 105 East 20th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 813 Broadway.

PROF. F. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., will open his English, Classical, Mathematical, French and German School for boys Sept. 18, No. 690 6th-av. Circulars and conference at rooms.

DR. BENDAN'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,079 Broadway, between 25th and 26th sts., English primary; fifteen years' experience; highest references.

MISS BULKLEY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, TARRYTOWN, N. Y., will be reopened Sept. 19.

$325 PER YEAR, AT THE STAMFORD (Conn.) Collegiate Institute for ladies. Pupils received at any time.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR TEN boys; ages five to twelve. Address Mrs. G. A. RUSS, Tarrytown, N. Y.

A FEW YOUNG LADIES AS BOARDING pupils are received by the Misses BUCKNALL at their suburban residence, New-Brunswick, N. J.

HASTINGS INSTITUTE, HASTINGS, Westchester County, N. Y. A boarding-school for 12 boys. O. WINTHROP STARR, Principal.

AARON RAND'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,527 Broadway, reopens MONDAY, Sept. 18.

PROPOSALS.

POST-OFFICE AND UNITED STATES COURT-HOUSE, NEW-YORK CITY,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT, Oct. 31, 1871.

WROUGHT AND CAST-IRON WORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent until 12 M., Nov. 8, 1871, for furnishing, delivering, fitting, and putting in place the wrought and cast-iron work exhibited in plans, specifications, and working drawings, consisting principally of rolled iron beams, channel-irons, angle and T-irons, tie-rods, boiler-iron plates, angle and fish plates, bolts, rivets, &c., and cast-iron columns, pilasters, cornices, brackets, panel-work, &c.

The work of the columns, pilasters, rolled-iron beams, &c., to third story, must be furnished, delivered, fitted, and put in place as rapidly as required by the Superintendent or the progress of the work; the whole to be completed and put in place by July 4, 1872.

The contractors will be permitted the use of the derricks and engines in putting the work in place with the stone, but will be required to put in place none of the men employed in working them; the will be furnished by the Department, when required.

All examination to be furnished by the contractor.

Proposals will be made by the piece, linear foot, or by the pound, for the rolled iron, channel irons, castings, &c., as provided for in the schedules.

The work will not be subdivided among different bidders, but will be contracted in the aggregate.

Payments will be made monthly, deducting ten per cent, until the final completion of the contract.

All bids must be accompanied by a penal bond, in the sum of $50,000, that the bidder will accept and execute the contract if the same be awarded to him, and the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or District Attorney of the district where he resides.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, if it be deemed for the interest of the Government to do so; and any bid that is not made on the printed form so be obtained in this office, and does not conform in every respect to the requirements of the advertisement, will not be considered; neither will any proposals be received from parties who are not themselves engaged in the manufacture of cast or wrought-iron work, and who have not the necessary facilities for getting out the work.

Proposals will be indorsed "Bids for Iron Work," and addressed to

CALVIN T. HULBURD, Superintendent.

PROPOSALS FOR FLOATING IRON DOCK.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Sept. 5, 1871.

Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for Building a Floating Iron Dock," will be received at the Navy Department until 12 o'clock M. on TUESDAY, the 5th December, 1871, for furnishing materials, and doing the work, for the construction of a floating iron dock for the repair of naval vessels on their bottoms, agreeably to the plans, specifications and terms now in this office, and open for the inspection of all who desire to become bidders. The contract will be given only to bidders known to be thoroughly responsible and competent in work of this character, and good and sufficient security in the sum of six hundred thousand dollars, ($600,000,) besides the usual reservation of twenty per cent., will be required for the faithful performance of the contract in accordance with the terms and conditions thereof, and in the time prescribed therein, and further, that the dock, when completed, shall not fail in the purposes and objects set forth in the specifications; all that shall be done therein required of it, by reason, direct or indirect, in any default, neglect, or deficiency on the part of the contractor in not conforming to, and performing, all the stipulations, agreements, conditions, plans and specifications of said contract.

The right is reserved to reject any bids if their acceptance is not considered to be for the interest of the Government.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Rue de Rivoli.
General reduction of prices.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Seven hundred drawing-rooms and bedrooms.
Elegantly furnished, at from 5 francs.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Breakfasts at 3 francs 50 centimes, wine included.
From 10 A. M. till 1 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Dinners at 5 francs, wine included.
Daily, at 6 P. M.

GRAND HOTEL DU LOUVRE, PARIS.
Reduction throughout.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

AMERICAN WATCHES, CUCKOO French clocks and sterling silverware, best and cheapest. A. FRANKFIELD, No. 240 6th-av., corner 14th-st. No. 422 8th-av., corner 26th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY.—EILEEN O'MORROW.
EILEEN (1st) subscription nights of the
TO-MORROW (WEDNESDAY), Nov. 8, 187., at 8,
LA TRAVIATA.
Mlle. CHRISTINA NILSSON.....as.....VIOLETTA
M. CAPOUL.....as.....ALFREDO GERMONT.
On FRIDAY, Nov. 10, at 8, MARTHA.
On SATURDAY, Nov. 11, at 1½ P. M.
THIRD (3d) NILSSON MATINEE.
FAUST.
Musical Director and Conductor, MAX MARETZEK.
NOTICE.—In active preparation and will shortly be produced, Ambroise Thomas' new opera, (founded on Goethe's romance,) "Wilhelm Meister."

Seats can be procured six days in advance at the general ticket office, at the Academy, or 1415-st. French ticket offices, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—BROOKLYN.
Miss CUSHMAN
For THREE NIGHTS only,
(prior to her departure for Boston,)
TUESDAY, Nov. 7.....as.....Queen Katherine
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 8.....as.....Lady Macbeth
THURSDAY, Nov. 9.....as.....Meg Merrilies
Miss CUSHMAN
Will be supported by
Mr. WM. CRESWICK,
as Cardinal Wolsey and Macbeth,
Mr. D. W. WALLER
as King Henry VIII. and Macduff
With the same CAST, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS, &c., as at
BOOTH'S THEATRE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
HOUSES CROWDED FROM PIT TO DOME EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE to witness
MR. ROTHERS
in Tom Taylor's comedy of
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,
SUPPORTED BY A POWERFUL CAST.
Performances commence at 3 o'clock precisely.

OPERA BOUFFE. FLEUR-DE-THE.
LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE, No. 720 Broadway.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
FLEUR-DE-THE.
MONDAY and TUESDAY, Nov. 6 and 7,
Mme. BESSERER will make her debut in the rôle of CESARINE, in FLEUR-DE-THE.

ST. JAMES' THEATRE.
28th-st. and Broadway.
Immense success, crowded and fashionable audiences. E. D. Davies, the wonderful Mind Reader and Delineator of Character. The Inexplicable Mesmeric Phenomena. Mesmerism TODAY AT 3 P. M. Exclusive day of
Ceremony of TAINT HEART NEVER WON FAIR LADY, in which the J. L. Hall Burlesque Troupe appear.

PRATT,
THE HORSE EDUCATOR,
Academy, corner of Broadway and 24th-st.
Classes instructed every evening in the education of horses. Vicious horses educated every evening before the class.

CARD FROM OLIVE LOGAN.
Applicants for my services, who write to so-called "Bureaus," will be met with SILENCE. I will not deal with Bureaus.
OLIVE LOGAN, No. 49 West 27th-st.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTtery.—Plan and price-list furnished by mail free.
JOSEPH BATES & CO, Agents,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.
Post-office Box No. 4,294.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON Grammar School,
NO. 229 MADISON-AV.,
BETWEEN 37TH AND 38TH STS.

The departments of Ancient and Modern Languages will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 11, and the Primary Department MONDAY, Sept. 18. School hours from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,
NO. 49 WASHINGTON SQUARE (SOUTH.)
DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, PRINCIPAL.
Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER
Have opened their French Protestant Boarding and Day-school for young ladies, formerly known as the Pension Nielsen Allenayer, at Neuilly, near Paris, France, at No. 39 East 35th-st., New-York. French classes for ladies three times a week.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.
No. 490 Fifth-av.
Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fourteenth year commences Sept. 20.
Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER,
Principals.

EVENING LESSONS IN BOOK-KEEPING, writing, arithmetic, phonography, &c. DOLBEAR'S Commercial College, No. 276 Broadway. Special course for business men and clerks. Private rooms if desired.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 111 East 59th-st., third door from Park-av., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21. The system of instruction is designed to combine a thorough English education, with the practical knowledge of the French and other modern languages.
Circulars may be obtained at Messrs. A. S. Barnes & Co.'s, No. 111 Fulton-st., New-York.

DRAWING AND PAINTING.
The Artistic Department, under the care of Profs. F. L. RITTER and S. B. MILLS, offers peculiar advantages to those who wish to make music a special study.
A very limited number of young ladies will be received in the family and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home. Every attention can be made in the above address.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.
NOS. 161 8TH-AV. AND 287 BROADWAY.
Corner 23d-st. Sixteenth year.

Rooms spacious, light, airy, and steam-heated. Young pupils will find Mrs. Lyon, the others with Mr. Lyon. A Yale graduate, he wholly instructs the College class, and assures that all from this school are ready for examination. Boys are prepared for Yale, Harvard College—20 Columbia, 6 Cor., 2 Harvard, 2 Williams, 2 Princeton, 1 Troy Polytechnic. Only three were conditioned. Light gymnastics. Only good boys desired.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S
English, French and German Family and Day School for young ladies and children, Nos. 24 and 26 West 31st-st., New-York, will commence its 22d session next year Sept. 21, 1871. For full information send for catalogues.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 14 West 20th-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 21, 1871. Address by letter until Sept. 1.

JACKSON MILITARY INSTITUTE,
Tarrytown, N. Y. Established 1857.
Address Rev. P. J. JACKSON, M. A., Principal.

MRS. C. E. CURTIS' DAY-SCHOOL for young ladies and children will open WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Rooms at Emmanuel Church, 37th-st., near Lexington-av. After Sept. 15 applications for admission may be made at the Sacristy from 12 to 1 P. M., or address by letter 34 No. 119 East 22d-st.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day School for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20. Arrangements will be made, when desired, for pupils under the care of a teacher.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children will reopen at No. 9 East 42d-st., near the new Union Depot. Special attention to English, French and German, drawing, &c. Musical department under the care of Profs. F. L. Rit

THE CORN DOCTORS.

The Chiropodists—Anti-Corn Societies—Corns, Warts, Mad Nails and Other Troubles—A Boy with Six Hundred Corns—Quacks and Exposure.

There seems to be something inexplicably ludicrous to the mere layman in the subject of corns, and corn doctors. The grotesque contortions of body, and pearly grimaces of countenance of one whose corns are bruised by the careless foot of his neighbor, invariably excite mirth among lookers-on. But while it is considered that one-half of the world knew little of what a large proportion of the other half suffer, in the matter of corns, and that thousands who are thus afflicted become, to a greater or less degree, cripples, the subject assumes a more serious aspect. The old adage, "be careful how you tread on his corns," has a widespread application. The number of patients annually treated by corn doctors is enormous. They come from all parts of the country, and the nature of their ailments is as varied as can be imagined. The technical title of the corn-doctoring profession, "Chiropodist," is used by all who pretend to a standard of respectability and professional accomplishment. A number of itinerants parade their business under the plain label of "Corn Doctor." The former usually have offices, or in some cases, at stated hours each day, resort to downtown hotels, barber-shops and saloons. The latter marvel the streets and needs, on hand the markets, squares and out-door centres of travel. Strictly speaking, there are very few who have any medical education or surgical skill whatever, while the others are bunglers of the worst sort.

The properly qualified professional exercises an art of inestimable value. The relief from pain and the restoration of crippled powers often produced by them, can hardly be overestimated. There are numerous cases on record where ignorant quacks have attempted by clumsily cutting, or by the use of powerful caustic or potash, to cure a simple corn, and have thus rendered the patient a miserable, helpless sufferer, until cured by a skillful practitioner. In one case a gentleman was induced by a voluble street itinerant to submit to his treatment: "Only twenty-five cents is the charge, and a forfeit of ten paid if the cure is not perfect and complete." The corn was cut and a preparation of potash applied. The patient went about as usual, and the corn disappeared. But the subtle poison the fellow had applied continued to eat in toward the bone, which was reached and affected. Mortification set in, and the foot was amputated at the ankle. A secondary amputation was made at the knee, and again at the thigh, but the fangs of death darted on, pierced the vitals and in sixteen days from the time the quack's operations had been made the patient was a corpse. Similar cases in a less degree are constantly coming under the attention of physicians and surgeons, and yet many of the perambulating rascals, who cause the injury, escape arrest and punishment, and peddle their vile compounds as usual. Some time ago a man came into the office of Dr. RICH, corner of Broadway and Fulton-street, and had several corns taken off. The charge was fifty cents each. "I could have done that myself, it is so simple," he said. "Then you might have saved the money you paid me," replied the doctor. "Yes, I have cut corns for a number of folks out our way in the country; what will you take for that lancet," he asked. The price was named and paid. The fellow left and entered an adjacent clothing-store. While purchasing a suit there, he noticed a man suffering from corns, and declaring himself a corn doctor, induced the man to allow him to operate. The corn was cut—so was an artery, and the corpse was soon reeking with gore. The operator said: "That's nothing, the blood will relieve the foot." He then went to a drug-store for some lint, and never was seen again. Dr. RICH was sent for, and when he came, the man had bled; six weeks elapsed before the patient recovered.

The chiropodial practice embraces the treatment of corns, warts, bunions, inverted nails, club nails, broken nails, tumors, and water cases. A corn is an accumulation of excrescent skin, hardened by pressure or friction. A soft corn is only different because it is protected between the toes and extends into the flesh. It is erroneous to suppose that tight boots or shoes is the sole cause of corns. Farmers are very generally afflicted, not from the pinching of their boots, which are large, but from friction. The seams in socks or stockings and a tight shoe in raising corns. There is no root to a corn, as is generally supposed. When one is taken out there is such an appearance, but that is only the indentation of the dead skin into the flesh. The lancet and other instruments are used to remove these incumbrances. Caustic is seldom resorted to, and ointment is merely applied to heal the tender flesh.

The instruments used are very similar to, but not identical with those of the dental profession. These are straight and curved lancets, curiously-shaped scissors and pliers, of various sizes, some keen-edged, others blunt, but all of fine temper and nice smooth finish.

A skillful chiropodist never cuts the flesh while extracting the corn. The lancet is used to separate the edges of the hard matter; then the prior is inserted gradually underneath, until the incumbrance is loosened and falls off of itself. A curious fact is related of the Maine wood-choppers, who in the Winter months, while felling trees amid snow and ice, cannot wear close-fitting boots, but very large ones, that allow their feet to slip to and fro, thus causing friction and warmth. But from this they have their feet commiately incrusted with corns. In the Spring when they raft down their logs they do not change their clothing or boots for weeks, until their arrival at the saw-mills. All the while their feet have been saturated in water, and when the boots are removed the corns fall off like maturelle from the parent. Soft corns are not cut or pried upon, but dried up by a powerful absorbent. A bunion is an accumulation of surplus skin formed upon a joint or ball of the foot where the weight of the body or the shoe or boot presses. These are removed like corns.

Warts are of fungus growth, and have "sprinkles" of roots, with capillary powers for drawing nourishment from the juices of the skin. These are seldom cut, but dried away painlessly. Causing almost invariably leaves some hidden root from which new and worse branches are sprouted. An immense amount of damage has been caused by the quacks who administer poisonous "eradicators," which not unfrequently eat into the flesh and bone. Stiff joints or cords and an ugly scare and pits are the consequences. There is not a little popular superstition as to the method of their riddance. Rubbing the spots with iron steel, tying cotton thread around them, muttering some mummery, burying the thread and boot used under the moon's rays, burning steam alone, at midnight, are frequently prescribed and practiced. But a painless momentary operation, by a good chiropodist, at insignificant expense, is the most prompt and reasonable method.

Ingrowed nails are the most painful of the chiropodial cases. Very many suffer from them. The majority are ladies, to whose vanity in wearing short-toed and high-heeled shoes may be attributed much of their affliction. Faulty paring of the nails also may be mentioned. Generally these are cut closely, and rounded, as well as scraped thin, whereas they should be nearly square, with a little margin, and not pared at all. When the nail turns and grows into the flesh, exercruciating agony often is the result. A club nail is a thick accumulation, generally resulting from an inverted nail, and becomes harder than bone and almost like flint. One specimen on exhibition is a Broadway office is nearly two inches thick, colored like a meerschaum with various hues, and extended from the great to the third toe. Fungus, or proud flesh, was under it. This was entirely removed within a short time, with scarcely any pain, and without the loss of a drop of blood. Ingrowing, bad and club nails are removed very quickly by a good operator. The lance is inserted and gently worked between the nail and the quick. Thus the nail is separated and taken off. The tenderness of the quick is at once healed by ointment. The old-fashioned way of violently tearing out the nail with forceps caused a horrid sensation, and is now only in vogue among barbarous banglers. Tumors under the nail, and water-cases under the skin of the hand, near a nail, are also painlessly and quickly disposed of. There are over one hundred corn doctors in this City. About twenty call themselves by the more dignified title, "chiropodists." Perhaps a dozen are meritorious of public patronage, and a lesser number are experts, and equal for difficult cases. There is one lady practitioner. Several are well-to-do, and three are called wealthy. These have offices upon the principal thoroughfares, and patronage in a large amount of business. One down-town practitioner expended $6,000 in advertising in one year, mostly in country newspapers. One or two have been exposed in the public press as swindlers and extortionists, but these are remarkable exceptions in the profession. One of the best of the latter has fifty customers, each of whom pays an ordinary corn, one dollar for bunions, and two dollars for club nails. Difficult cases are charged more. Any one who may spend an hour in an operating-room, will wonder that suffering people will patronize unfeasible quacks on their postrums, or prefer useful when relief can be so promptly and cheaply obtained.

The operating-rooms are neat little boudoirs, with subdued lace curtains, arm-chairs, and even fresh flowers. A lady enters with a four-year-old child, whose little fingers are hideous with a cripple of warts. At first the child is nervous, but the doctor whistles and chirps as he proceeds, and in three minutes, while the little one is yet laughing, the warts are annihilated, leaving the hand smooth and beautiful. The lady then relaces her shoe, and removes her stocking, (which has been perfumed with cologne, as is often the case.) The doctor gently raises the foot, and places it upon the clean white towel on his lap. Two ugly corns are revealed. The lady exclaims:

"Don't cut it, doctor I" she exclaims in alarm.

"No, Madam, I never cut them." She leans back in her chair as he dexterously, but gently, works around both corns, slyly places them in a box, and then places ointment and a strip of kid over the places. "Did I hurt?" inquires the doctor, as he puts his implements up. "I'll come again to-morrow when it gets softer and have them taken out." "Not needn's, Madam. They are comf'table the crafty doctor, at the same time exhibiting the corns. She eases her foot, and its amusement reflects the face. A bad nail is next operated on. The patient is of the class that "never feels trimmin' in Appalachian says." "It's—ah—but endure quish pain, weally now; be careful." The doctor works silently and speedily, probing between the nail and the flesh. In an hour the nail is lifted from the flesh like the shell of a chestnut, and gently drawn out. There are several always in the reception-room awaiting their turn. One lady is carried in. She has not been able to walk for two years, on account of a bad nail and corn. An hour afterward she can step on the foot and the next day walk. There are all sorts of people, with all sorts of feet, great and small, clean and untidy, odorless, perfumed, and accordous. The doctors take great pride in exhibiting their collections of the most curious of corns, nails, bunions and fingers. One office has over 20,000 specimens. The operator, who enters with a curious sense of the ridiculous, and perhaps somewhat of a contempt for the business, retires with a respectful, satisfied impression that a really expert chiropodist exercises a useful and valuable art.

LOSS OF THE ARCTIC FLEET.

A Terrible Blow to New-Bedford—Most on the Oil Market—Extent of the Losses to Owners and Insurers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Monday, Nov. 6, 1871.

The news of the terrible disaster to the Arctic whaling fleet, received yesterday by way of San Francisco, causes considerable dismay in this section, and especially in New-Bedford where the vessels destroyed were principally owned. It is reported from thatcity that the disaster is really almost as severe a blow to it as was the great fire to Chicago; it has prostrated its main business—that of whaling—and has seriously damaged, if it has not acquired, its leading insurance offices. The Union Mutual Marine had stood five hundred thousand dollars on the ships, the Ocean $150,000, and the Commercial a little more than the Ocean. The nineteen New-Bedford ships lost, out of her fleet of twenty-five, are owned as follows:

NAMES.	OWNERS.
Arcadia,	J. & W. R. Wing & Co.
Comerate,	Geo. & Matthew Howland.
Citation,	Swift & Perry.
Elizabeth Swift,	Swift & Allen.
Emily Morgan,	J. & W. R. Wing & Co.
Eliza,	Swift & Allen.
Fanny,	Swift & Allen.
Gay Head,	J. B. Wood & Co.
George Howland,	Geo. & Matthew Howland.
George,	Gideon Allen & Son.
Henry Taber,	Taber, Gordon & Co.
Massachusetts,	Swift & Allen.
Minerva,	Thos. Knowles & Co.
Oliver Crosbie,	J. B. Wood & Co.
Richard,	Edward W. Howland.
Roman,	William Watkins.
Rose,	Loum Snow
Thomas Dickason,	Geo. & Matthew Howland.
Mary,	J. B. Wood & Co.

Edgartown loses the *Champion*, owned by GRAFTON N. COLLINS, and *Mary*, by WILLIAM H. MUNROE. New-Bedford people feel more keenly over the loss, and for good reason, as it is much greater than that occasioned by the pirate *Shenandoah*.

The news, of course, has completely unsettled the oil market, for not only has the entire catch of the Arctic fleet been lost, but the vessels with their outfits are also gone beyond recovery. In Boston today the price of whale oil has jumped from sixty cents to one dollar per gallon, a rise of forty cents over the last sales a few days ago. Holders of the article are not in a hurry to sell even at the large advance, and no transactions are reported, both buyers and sellers not having as yet sufficiently digested the news to be able to enter upon negotiations. The price of sperm-oil will also be affected, but not to the extent of whale, as the latter formed the chief part of the oil lost. A few days ago sperm was offered at $1 40 per gallon and $1 45 offered. The entire stock of oil held in this country on the 1st of the present month amounted to 15,000 barrels sperm and 23,000 whale, against a stock of 20,000 barrels sperm and 26,000 barrels whale on the 1st of January, leaving two months' consumption yet to be estimated before the close of the year. The quantity held in Boston today is 1,000 bbls. sperm and 800 barrels whale. It is considered that the fleet made a fatal mistake in remaining so late in the season far up in the North. It is not safe to remain in these inhospitable seas after the 1st of September. But it is supposed that, spurred on by the successes of the last two years, and the temptation to hold on for a large catch at the last hour, the whalers became too venturesome, and hence suffered the terrible calamity.

Grievances of Steam-boat Owners—Meeting in Detroit—Delegates in the National Convention.

A meeting of steam-boat owners was held at the Board of Trade rooms, Detroit, Friday afternoon, of which DUNCAN STEWART was Chairman, and DAVID CAMPBELL Secretary. The *Advertiser* gives the following report:

Mr. J. T. WHITING stated it to be his conviction that the owners of patent rights in so-called improvements to boilers, engines and vessels, and in alleged fuel-saving apparatus, were endeavoring to obtain legislation from Congress which should compel vessel owners to purchase and use their numerous inventions, at great cost and frequently with no advantage to themselves or to the public. The law passed by Congress last Winter was denounced as legislation of this character, and under these system the inspectors are authorized to carry into the measures proposed. Mr. WHITING alluded especially to the matter of life preservers, saying that it would cost the Goodrich line $6,000, and the Naragansett Steam-ship Company $20,000 to obtain the new life preservers recently ordered by the inspectors as a substitute for those already in use, tried and found to answer well. Many other fictional devices are sought to be introduced, as steam chimes, valves, low-water indicators, &c. Some of these things may be useful, but he thought that the heavy expenses at present involved in their purchase might be diminished by suitable legislation. He proposed that as a conference of steam-boat owners, held at Washington, it had been determined to call a national convention, to meet at Louisville, Nov. 2, to consider the present law, and to frame such suggestions to Congress as the true requirements of the steam-boat owners might seem to demand. The following gentlemen were appointed delegates to attend that Convention: J. T. Whiting, J. P. Clark, James M. Ballentyne, Eber Ward and Stephen Kirby, Messrs. Edward Trowbridge, John Pridgeon and Capt. Richardson were appointed a Committee to look into assessments upon the steam vessels of this port to defray the expense incurred in this direction. The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee to report at an adjourned meeting concerning the advisability of organizing a permanent association of steam-boat owners: M. E. Kean, R. J. Hackett, Edmund Trowbridge, David Carter and W. F. Campbell. The meeting then adjourned.

Suicide of Two Young Girls in Maine—Their Long Ride on the River Together.

From the Lewiston (Me.) Journal, Nov. 4.

About 12½ o'clock P. M. Friday Mr. CYRUS COBB, who lives on Court-street, just at the Auburn end of the bridge, looking from the rear window of his store and house, saw two females, apparently young ladies, sitting on the Auburn shore of the river, on the very verge of West Pitch. Mr. COBB's daughter also noticed the girls, and thought it very strange that they should be sitting so near a very dangerous place. The more noticeable became the fact when she saw them jump up and trip lightly and carelessly down the precipitous, rocky and slippery bank, where they removed their outer garments. After removing their outer garments, they resumed their seats in a very unconcerned manner for about a minute, and resumed their seats. In a few moments, not far from 1 o'clock, the train from Bangor came thundering by, the exact being but 200 or 300 feet from where they sat. Miss COBB says that while the train was passing that point, she saw the girls rise, each threw her arm around the other's waist, and in this embrace, they, with apparently one consent, leaped from the shore into the Falls. Miss COBB turned to her father: "Father, they have jumped together into the Falls."

Late in the afternoon Miss STARBIRD, of Auburn, had called and identified the clothing left by the suicides on the West Pitch stone, as belonging to ADA BROWN, of Buckfield, and ANNA WOOD, of Hartford, young girls fourteen and sixteen years of age. Mr. STARBIRD says that both girls were at his home in Hampshire, the Auburns, Thursday evening, and appeared in excellent spirits. ANNA WOOD left No. 4 Paree Block on Thursday, where she had been since Saturday. When she left she said she was going to work in a gentleman's family in this city. The landlady paid her $3 cents, her due. ADA BROWN worked in the Androscoggin Mill. While Miss WOOD was at No. 4, ADA BROWN called frequently, and Miss BROWN and herself went out together several evenings. Miss BROWN came here five weeks since. Her father, JOHN BROWN, is a farmer residing in Buckfield. Her landlady says that Miss WOOD appeared cheerful when she left her house, though she had complained of ill-health caused by eating lobster. Miss BROWN's older sister has been at work in the city, and in parting with her Friday in the afternoon to carry the sad news to her parents.

We understand that both the WOOD and BROWN girls were at ADA BROWN's room on the Bates corporation Thursday night, reaching there at 10 P. M. Friday morning the older sister of ADA carried ADA's breakfast to her room, where both the girls then were. She left ADA with the understanding that she would be in the mill at 2½ o'clock. ADA did not go into the mill as promised. As she did not make her appearance at dinner, the older sister became alarmed, and going out learned of the suicide of two girls, who she at once surmised might be ADA and Miss WOOD. The cause of the sad suicides is only conjectured from the fact of the old story of "love and disparity in years." But all is definitely known when there shall be an inquest over the bodies on their discovery.

Billiards—Match Between Hines and Daly.

The match game of billiards between HENRY HINES, of Chicago, and MAURICE DALY, of New-York, was played last night in Brooklyn Hall, in presence of a large number of spectators. Among the prominent billiardists present were A. R. SAMUELS, DUDLEY KAVANAGH, Capt. BOYLE, CYRILLE DION, ROBERT RYALL, (exchampion of Pennsylvania,) and several prominent amateur players of Brooklyn. The play on both sides was good, but the New-Yorker, in spite of many brilliant shots, was left far behind, even in the seventeenth inning, but he afterward recovered and made a brilliant conquest. The game was the French (three-ball) carom, 500 points up, for a stake of $1,000: Hines was accorded the commencement of the game, but before HINES had scored his second hundred it was 250 to 100 in his favor. The game was won by DALY on a score of 500 to HINES' 386. The highest run was made by HINES—69; the next highest being DALY's—41. The average was: DALY, 4.17; HINES, 3.6.

Probable Murder.

An affray occurred, last night, at No. 67 Greenwich-street, during which MARGARET RYAN struck MARY KINNEY on the head with a cup, fracturing her skull. The injured woman was removed to the Hospital, where it was found that her wound would probably prove fatal. The assailant was arrested and locked up.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

A ladies' league is contemplated as to those shop-keepers who do not close their stores today.

The Artists' Association Palette inaugurated last night its new club-house at No. 126 Second-avenue.

The Court of General Sessions adjourned at an early hour yesterday, as a tribute of respect to the memory of the late HIRAM DAVID.

A lecture will be delivered to-morrow evening at Steinway Hall, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, by OLIVE LOGAN, on "Nice Young Men."

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, Judge BENEDICT sentenced GEORGE HOWLAND to three years' imprisonment for passing counterfeit five-cent stamps.

GUSTAV TOELDAGEN, aged fifteen years, died yesterday in Bellevue Hospital from the effects of a pistol-shot wound, accidentally received at his own hands several days ago.

Among other very important sermons, for which we have not been able to find room, was that of Rev. Dr. BOOTH, (son of WM. A. BOOTH, Esq.,) who spoke recently upon "The Duties of Citizens to the State."

The centenary of the birth of ALOIS TEFNEFELDER, the inventor of the art of lithography, was yesterday celebrated as Irving Hall, under the auspices of the German Association of Lithographers.

In the trot at Fleetwood, yesterday, for a purse and stake of $600, *Lady Bears* won in three straight heats. Time—2:40, 2:43, 2:39. BEN DANIELS' b. m. Topsey won the match for $500 in two heats. Time—2:49, 2:39½.

It is stated that Sheriff BRENNAN has refused to comply with the order of Judge BARNARD for the release of JOHN KELLY from Ludlow-street Jail, on making an assignment of his property to his creditors.

PETER FURLACHER, a notorious Twenty-first Ward scoundrel, was yesterday convicted in the Court of General Sessions, before Judge BEDFORD, of highway robbery, and was sentenced to State Prison for fifteen years.

Owing to this being election day, the Courts have adjourned over until to-morrow, except Part II. of the Superior Court, which has adjourned until the 20th, and Part II. of the Supreme, which has adjourned until December.

JOHN AHWO, a Chinaman, and a sailor on the American ship *John Owen*, indicted for assaulting, with intent to kill, SIDNEY BALDWIN, of the same ship, was tried yesterday in the United States Circuit Court, and found guilty and remanded for sentence.

On Sunday night as NICHOLAS FARRELL, of Troy, was coming on the Third-avenue line, at the corner of Ninetieth-street, he stepped and fell off the platform. Another car coming down ran over him, fracturing his skull and horribly mangling his body. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital for surgical treatment.

Coroner YOUNG yesterday concluded the inquest in the case of JOHN ROURKE, who was found fatally injured near the corner of Second-avenue and Forty-second-street. The jury rendered a verdict that deceased came to his death from a fracture of the skull received in some unknown manner.

FRANK LIGHTFOOT was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, at the Tombs Police Court, yesterday on a charge of illegal registration. The alleged offending has residence at No. 19 Morgan-street. He proved that he is a sailor, and has always lived at that house for the past four years when in port, and was discharged.

JOHN TULLY, under an indictment in the Court of General Sessions, but out on bail, not having appeared for trial yesterday, his bondsman, CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON, the Tammany candidate for Assembly in the Fifth District, was called to deliver his friend TULLY up to justice, but JOHNSON did not think it worth while to appear either.

BROOKLYN.

In the Court of Over and Terminer, for the November Term, the Grand Jury was impanelled yesterday morning and charged by Justice GILBERT. He said that as violations of the statute relating to purity of elections were likely to take place, he hoped the jury would do all in its power to bring the offenders to justice.

NEW-JERSEY.

The Methodist Church at Summit was robbed on Sunday night of Bibles, carpets and cushions.

The barn of WM. D. ALLING at Huntly was burned on Sunday evening. A quantity of hay was consumed. The loss is $1,500.

At Newark, on Sunday, in the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, $1,000 was raised by a simple plate collection for the suffering Methodists of Chicago.

Rev. H. A. CORDO of the North Baptist Church of Jersey City, has resigned his pastorate in order to return to a former charge at Meriden, Conn., to which he has been recalled.

MOSES STRAUSS was yesterday brought up in the Hudson County Court of Special Sessions charged with having robbed BROWN's dry-goods store, on the 29th of June last, of silks valued at $6,000.

In the Essex County Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, WILLIAM KENNEDY, for entering and stealing, and PATRICK DAVITT, for grand larceny, were each sentenced to the State Prison for one year.

The body of the man who fell from the Newark and New-York Railroad bridge at Newark, on Thursday last, and was drowned, has been identified as DANIEL RUSSELL, a Scotchman employed by EDWARD DUNN & BROS.

The East Newark bridge was yesterday made free, the Joint Committee of the Essex and Hudson County Boards of Freeholders having yesterday completed the purchase from the bridge company. The amount paid was $71,000.

On Sunday night the office of the Hoboken *Leader* was broken open and one complete form carried into it. The form contained [illegible] which were very obnoxious to some of the politicians [illegible] from the form was accordingly [illegible] their publication.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

The United States steamer *Saratoga*, Lieut.-Commander W. N. ALLEN commanding, arrived at Port-au-Prince, Saturday, from the West Indies. On Monday she will go to Cape Haytien, where she will remain for about a month, and returns for repairs, as her machinery is out of order and she needs a general overhauling. She will probably go to the New-York Navy-yard. It is [illegible] two weeks when she will be ready for sea. The officers of the vessel are as follows: Lieut.-Commander Wm. N. ALLEN, commanding; Lieut.-Commander Chas. H. WHITE, executive officer; Lieuts. Edwin Longnecker and Henry J. Mansfield; Master E. P. Stickney; Ensigns T. B. Peaseo; Paymaster, E. F. Stickney; Chief Engineer, Jas. L. Vaughan; Masters E. Hall and Frank Cook; Surgeon, R. H. Johnson; Captain's Clerk, M. Burke. The health of the squadron in the West Indies is very good. It is reported that Commodore Fabius Stanly, light-house inspector, to command at Portsmouth.

Major Junius B. Wheeler, of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, has resigned, to take effect from the 10th inst. Lieut. Col. Judd, Engineer Corps, U. S. A., is detached from the McAlpine and ordered to the Hyde.

[Advertisement.]

A.—A.—The base-ball championship question must be settled within a few weeks and great is the interest manifested in the result; but the championship of the world is already settled, and [illegible] decided in favor of the world-renowned PAIN-KILLER, whose fairness has stood the test of every season for 25 years, and whose works cover the head of every sensible man.

[Advertisement.]

Over 500 families per day are insuring their lives and property by adopting Donlaw & Bush's Premium Safety Oil, (Deodorized.) There is common kerosene lamps. DONLAW & BUSH, No. 338 Maiden-lane, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Erin	Nov. 7	New-York	London.
Hamburg	Nov. 7	New-York	Hamburg.
Franklin	Nov. 7	New-York	Bremen.
Russia	Nov. 8	New-York	Glasgow.
Nevada	Nov. 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Atlanta	Nov. 8	New-York	Glasgow.
City of Bristol	Nov. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
Australia	Nov. 11	New-York	Hamburg.
Atlantic	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
Baltic	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	Nov. 11	New-York	Liverpool.
	Nov. 11	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA.

Roliver	Nov. 8	New-York	Havana.
Columbia	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana.
San Francisco	Nov. 9	New-York	Bermuda.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth, Cherbourg and Hamburg, by the *Thuringia*, at 11:30 A. M. Double-paid letters received in supplementary mail on the pier, foot of Third-street, in Hoboken, until 1:30 P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Nevada*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for double-paid letters only, on Pier No. 45 North River, until 1:45 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Penn. & Ohio R. R.	8 A. M.	2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R.		
and New-York Central	8 A. M.	600 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	8 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	8 A. M.	2:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	4 P. M.	
East, New-London	8 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, mail	8 A. M.	2 P. M.
South, Through	7 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	8 A. M.	2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through N. Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cleveland, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Des.	8 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. and G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	8 A. M.	4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

NOV. 6.—*In steamship Columbia, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Bennett, John Hicks, Mrs. A. Hicks, Miss E. Butler, Miss H. Hall, Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. A. Butterfield, Miss R. G. Butterfield, C. F. Colton, Mary Collins, Nellie Collins, Alice Collins, James Cunningham, Hugh Campbell, Mrs. Patterson, R. Marks, Mr. Childress and child, Mrs. Grey and child, Mr. and Mrs. Allspice, Wm. G. Tappare and wife, H. L. Liddle, Gen. Tevis, Mrs. Whitby and child, G. B. Hope, Mary E. Hope, A. C. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. S. Hall, D. Newton, Miss Miles, Kewley, A. McMastin, Capt. C. G. Morris, John A. Post, David Roberts, Mrs. M. Rees and child, A. S. St. Marks, Frank T. Sabin, Robert Schmidt, Miss A. Shield, R. M. Tuppan, J. R. Tyumian, Rev. G. H. Vibbert wife and child.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:37 | Sun sets.....4:50 | Moon rises...12:26
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook...9:11 | Gov. Island.4:00 | Hell Gate.....8:23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....MONDAY, Nov. 6.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Thuringia, (Ger.,) Ehlers, Hamburg, &c., Kunhardt & Co.; F. Cadwallader, Hazell, Baltimore; Mars, Grumley, Philadelphia; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Franconia, Bezer, Portland; Neptune, Nelson, Boston, H. R. Dimon.

Ships Robinson Crusoe, (Br.,) McLeod, Liverpool, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.; Surprise, Hamlet, Jr., Shanghai, A. A. Low & Co.

Barks Lakemba, (Br.,) Stowe, Havre, J. W. Whitney & Co.; Cuba, Cook, Antwerp, J. W. Smith & Co.; Brasileira, (Ger.,) Seaburg, Richmond, Pavenstedt & Co.; Norma, (Ger.,) Notzenhuser, Bremen, J. W. Schmidt & Co.; Jane, (Aust.,) Grand, Queenstown, Punch, Edye & Co.; Elsa, (Br.,) Hogan, Glasgow, &c., H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Michael, (Ger.,) Gerdes, Stettin or Falmouth, Punch, Edye & Co.; Marco Polo, (Ger.,) Minsen, Bremen, L. Magne.

Brigs Virginia, Jones, St. Pierre, (Martinique,) Bernal & Co.; Yhetortana, (Sp.,) Amenella, (Spain,) C. Latsen & Co.; Star of the Ocean, (Br.,) Mumford, Orisania, Fabbri & Chaunoer; Ruth H. Baker, Loring, Port Spain, Trinidad, Miles & Houghton.

Schs. Alta Vela, Mott, Rio Nuevo, Miller & Houghton; Mary Bird, Eldridge, Corpus Christi, Goodspeed & White; Anna Shepard, Newton, Charleston; A. C. Lyon, Lyon, Baltimore.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Calabria, (Br.,) McMicken, Liverpool Oct. 24, and Queenstown Oct. 25, with mdse. and passengers to C. G. Francklyn. Oct. 26, lat. 50 01, lon. 27 54, passed brig-rigged steam-ship bound E., same date, lat. 46, lon. 30 13, a brig steam-ship with white funnel and black top; Sept. 2, steam-ship bound N., Nov. 1, lat. 46, lon. 48 54, and a large number of decks in it; saw large pieces of wreckage and a piece of bulwark painted white; some water-casks and beds, and a piece of wood about 20 feet long, painted light blue; same date, lat. of 52, lon. 29 54, passed bark Lydia bound E. Has 61 bridge 275 passengers.

Steam-ship William P. Clyde, Drew, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse. to Washington & Co.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Nickerson, Norfolk, with mdse. to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Ship Endymion, (of London,) Bannister, Boston, Oct. 4, in ballast, to master.

Bark Laura Marie, (N. G.,) Albrecht, Middlesboro, England, 28 da., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Wendt, Tetens & Beckmann.

Bark Eva H. Fisk, (of Boston,) Nicol, Havana 16 da., with sugar to Grinnell, Minturn & Co.—vessel to Winchester & Twombly.

Brig Suez, Thompson, St. John, N. B., with lumber to Fowler & Jova. Is anchored off Sandy Hook.

Brig Glance, (of Bermuda,) Frith, Grand Turk, T. I., via Bermuda, with salt to Fowler & Jova.

Brig Lough, 158, fell in with the French frigate Constitution, rudder gone, and all spars, except fore mast. Forwarded a dispatch to St. Thomas from the commander requesting the assistance of a steamer.

Brig Article, (of Cardiff,) Gamon, Santos Sept. 14, via Hampton Roads 5 da., with coffee to Geo. F. Bullock. Crossed the equator Oct. 2, in lon. 40. Had variable weather.

Brig Hirondelle, Myrick, of and from Bermuda Oct. 30, with mdse. to Dunnica & McCall.

Brig Emma L. Forker, (of Provincetown,) Sparks, 8 days. Mate 13 da., with logwood to Robt. Murray. Reports vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Left in port brig Moorland, (Br.,) Willis, from Port au Prince, for New-York, to sail the next day; brig Mary LaBlanc, (Fr.,) Chisholm, 4 da., for Boston; schr. Ernest and Marie, (Hay.,) Thomson, for New-York 4 da.; schr. O. M. Remington, Chessman, for Boston 3 da.

Schr. Sarah Bruen, Fisher, Wilmington, N. C., 10 da., with naval stores to H. S. Powell. Has been 5 da. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Isaac Oliver, Pannell, Aux Cayes 14 da., with coffee, &c., to J. C. McAndrew—vessel to Younger, Smith & Co. Left in port brig La Cayenne, for New-York.

Schr. Matilda M. (Br.,) Merriam, Windsor, N. S., 30 da., with lumber to M. A. Wilder, Son & Co.—vessel to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Schr. Lottie C. (Br.,) White, St. John, N. B., via Newport Haven, 20 da., with lumber to Healey & Parker.

Schr. Minnesota, Pinner, Port Johnson, for Hartford.

Schr. Favorite, Johnson, Port Johnson, for Norwich.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Bynsit, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. L. A. Samuel, Nelson, Philadelphia, for New-Haven.

Schr. E. H. Westcott, Gandy, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. B. W. Evans, Tice, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. Sarah Mills, Baker, Philadelphia, for Fall River.

Schr. Mary Riley, Riley, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Schr. American Eagle, Shaw, Philadelphia, for Fawtucket.

Schr. Westmoreland, Rice, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. G. F. Brown, Godsey, Port Johnson, for Norwich.

Schr. Mary Morshon, Brightman, Port Johnson, for Fawtucket.

Schr. Freedom, Sears, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. James Phillips, Lewis, Elizabethport, for Fawtucket.

Schr. Treasure, Arnold, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Magnus, Henry, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Decatur Oakes, Berry, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Cornelia, Ferris, Elizabethport, for Fall River.

Schr. Lodwick Bill, Hodgon, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. L. A. Tolles, Day, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. James English, Barker, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Unosa, Searls, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. C. Hadden, Davis, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Susan Scranton, Palmer, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Sch. M. E. Miller, Allen, Philadelphia, for Fawtucket.

Schr. Hannah, Gregory, Port Johnson, for Warehouse Point.

Schr. C. L. Hulse, Hale, Port Johnson, for Waterbury.

Schr. Conquest, Shingleton, Port Johnson, for Fawtucket.

Schr. Commodore, Fountain, Port Johnson, for Fawtucket.

Schr. G. W. Cummings, Reed, Port Johnson, for Providence.

Schr. John Sears, Jr., Stetler, N. S., 12 da., with ballast to Sears & Richardson.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Native, De Mott, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Nymph Oak, Taylor, New-Haven, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Linda, Lefebvre, St. John, N. B., to sail, with lumber to G. Rosenbaum.

Schr. Maggie Quinn, (Br.,) Foster, Lepreaux, N. B., 14 da., with lumber to Hall, Price & Co.

Schr. Angela, Chester, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Agnes, Marshall, Port Johnson, for Bristol.

Schr. Samuel Weller, Brockway, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Silas, Ball, Elizabethport, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Ada Smith, Providence, for Fall River.

Schr. Wm. H. Fleming, Baker, Portland, Conn.

Schr. Sarah E. Jones, Baker, Rockport, Mass.

Schr. A. T. Putnam, Brooks, Provincetown.

Schr. Reno, Hall, Port Johnson, for Boston.

Schr. Simon Harvey, Farris, Fall River.

Schr. S. A. Thurber, Hall, Providence.

Schr. Mary Chapman, Gifford, Westport.

Schr. H. W. Benedict, Briggs, Boston.

Schr. S. J. Lane, Potter, Vermont.

WIND—Sunset, fresh, N. N. W., clear.

Disasters.

Brig